

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**Consolidated Annual
Performance and
Evaluation Report
(CAPER): FY 2002/2003**

October 2003

**BUILDING
STRONGER
CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITIES**

With the State-Administered
CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA and
Lead Hazard Control Programs

Business, Transportation and Housing Agency

Department of Housing and Community Development

State of California



Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor
Sunne Wright McPeak, Secretary,
Business, Transportation and Housing
Matthew O. Franklin, Director, HCD



Cover Photo: CDBG funded rehabilitation of an existing homeless shelter in downtown Jackson purchased by the Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency. The Victorian home has 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 living rooms, and 1 kitchen with dining area with bedrooms arranged to accommodate single and two parent families, couples and single males and females.

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**With the Community Development Block Grant,
Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME, Housing Opportunities
for Persons With AIDS, and Lead Hazard Control Programs**

**Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER): FY 2002/2003**

**for submittal to:
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development**

HCD Mission Statement:
*Provide leadership, policies, and programs to expand safe and
affordable housing opportunities and promote
strong communities for all Californians.*

September 2003

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INTRODUCTION

This report constitutes the Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the State of California's Consolidated Plan for FY 2002/03. This report covers certain federal block grant program activities awarded within non-entitlement areas of the State.

This document was available for public review and comment from September 4-19, 2003. Public hearings were held in Imperial on September 9th (James Butcher Senior Center-10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.), in Sacramento on September 10th, (Department of Housing and Community Development, 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.), and in Redding on September 11th (City Offices, 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.). The hearings provided an opportunity to make oral comments or pose questions concerning the programs that are the subjects of the CAPER.

RESOURCES MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE DURING FY 2002/03

Funding for housing and homeless programs were made available during the period by the State through the following federal programs, which are covered by the State Consolidated Plan. The State received the following funds from HUD for the FY 2002/03 allocation and also awarded from its future HUD allocation for FY 2003/04 (figures are in millions):

	<u>FY 2002/03</u>	<u>FY 03/04</u>
• Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	\$ 53.636	27.790
• Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program	43.788	35.246
• Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG)	5.783	
• Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)	2.952	
• Lead Hazard Control Program (LHCP)	0 ¹	
	<u>\$106.159</u>	<u>\$63.036</u>
GRAND TOTAL		\$169.195

All of the above programs are administered by the State Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) Division of Community Affairs, except for HOPWA and LHCP. The State Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) administers the LHCP; and the State Department of Health Services (DHS) administers a portion of the lead-based paint program through DHS' Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Board (CLPPB), and administers the HOPWA program through its Office of AIDS (OA).

In addition to these HUD-administered programs, federal and State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs)² are often used with projects funded by these programs. State tax credits constituted the principal source of State resources available in conjunction with federal funding. The Tax Credit Allocation Committee of the State Treasurer's Office allocated \$58,786,748 in federal credits for 2002/03, along with \$83,108,597 in State credits for a total of \$141,895,345 to

¹ No appropriations for 2002/03

² The LIHTC program is not a HUD-administered program, and is not subject to full program reporting here.

leverage with programs. In addition, during FY 2002/03 the State awarded \$177 million for programs funded through the passage of Proposition 46.

METHOD OF INVESTMENT OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES

CDBG funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to local governments in California, which do not receive formula grants directly from HUD (non-entitlement cities and counties). The HOME and ESG program funds are also distributed through a competitive process to non-participating or non-entitlement local governments, and to eligible nonprofit organizations.

The CDBG and the HOME programs' funding criteria are contained in State regulations. The CDBG General Allocation application funding criteria includes:

- poverty; ■ benefit to the Targeted
 Income Group (TIG); ■ need;
 ■ prior performance; ■ capacity; ■ leverage, ■ State objectives.

The CDBG Economic Development Enterprise Fund Allocation application funding criteria includes:

- need for the program (poverty, unemployment, and adverse economic event);
- local program capacity (performance, design, experience and support), and;
- program effectiveness (leverage, planning).

The CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance Allocation and the Economic Development Over-the-Counter (OTC) Component are both administered on a first-come, first-served basis. HOME funding criteria includes the following: capability, need, cost effectiveness and feasibility. Additional points are given for projects located in rural areas, for projects in jurisdictions with housing elements in substantive compliance, and in jurisdictions whose formula allocations are being reallocated by HUD. For example, the cities of Palmdale and Torrance are eligible to receive funds directly from HUD, but the cities have opted to participate in the State HOME Program instead. In such cases, HUD reallocates the cities' funds to the State HOME Program.

STATE CDBG PROGRAM

The State CDBG Regulations were amended during the FY 2001/02 program year. These amendments became effective for the FY 2002/03 program year. The purpose of the amendments to the CDBG regulations was to:

- Allow a jurisdiction that applies for a 2-year grant, but requests less than \$1 million in the first year, to apply for the balance in the second year.
- Change the application cycle for the General/Native American (G/NA) Allocation and Economic Development Allocation Planning and Technical Assistance grant applications. The applications would no longer be accepted on a continuous basis; submittal deadlines would be established in each year's Notice of Funding Availability.
- Change the way G/NA Applications are awarded points for TIG Benefit. Activities with area benefit, such as public works, would be awarded full points in this category if at least 90 percent of the persons benefiting from the activity are in the TIG. Presently, those projects that have 100 percent benefit to the TIG receive 300 points. The change assigned 300 points to those applicants demonstrating benefit to the TIG of 90 or more percent. The result was to give an opportunity to be funded to those projects that do not have 100 percent benefit but

which do have high TIG benefit.

- Modify the points, rating and ranking factors to promote funding of G/NA applicants and projects/programs most likely to promptly expend funds.

The last modification listed above was designed to help CDBG to improve its expenditure rate and CDBG will monitor its effectiveness in the coming years.

HOME PROGRAM

The State HOME Regulations were in the process of being amended during the FY 2002/03 program year. This amendment is expected to be completed in Fall of 2003 and will become effective for the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to be issued in Fall of 2003. An earlier amendment of the HOME Regulations took place during FY 2002/03 program year. The FY 2002/03 Regulatory Package was delayed due to the prorogation of the Uniform Multi-family Underwriting Regulations. These uniform regulations will establish common multifamily underwriting criteria to the HOME Program and State Programs utilizing state bond funds.

The 2003 Proposed regulatory changes in the HOME Program are as follows:

- Improve the rating of applications by adjusting rating factors and eliminating the two-stage rating system. This includes modifications such as awarding points performance issues, such as: how well contractors meet their deadlines, timeliness of contractors' required reports, whether they are providing the same number of units they proposed in previous applications, and amending other capability factors; amending threshold factors; increased needs factors; modifying feasibility factors; and eliminating leverage as a factor.
- Improve the State's draw down rate by rewarding projects and programs that are the most feasible and most ready to begin construction by achieving the following:
 - Accelerated the program expenditure rate and shorten the number of milestones. The 39-month expenditure milestone is accelerated to 24 months and the number of milestones reduced from 5 to 3.
 - Awarded bonus points for performance to Contractors that accept and meet an 18-month accelerated milestone schedule, but will receive a severe penalty if they elect but miss the 18-month milestone.
 - Shortened project milestones that included set-up, performance and loan closing deadlines. With a new financing commitment deadline of 12 months, the set-up deadline has been moved up to 17 months, and the construction loan closing shortened to 20 months.
- Permit Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) which meet certain qualifying requirements to keep program proceeds.
- To reduce potential CHDO abuses, require the CHDO applicant to meet specific eligibility criteria for applying for CHDO set-aside, including prohibiting CHDOs from applying as co-developer with any entity other than another HCD-certified CHDO, and prohibiting CHDOs from applying as a project sponsor only.
- Require minimum HOME investments of \$5,000 per unit.
- Increase the period of affordability for HOME-assisted rental housing projects and for self-help projects developed by CHDOs.

- The HOME application form will be removed from regulation, streamlined and adopted in a new format that will be a more efficient and effective tool for evaluation, particularly in the area of project finance and create new criteria for evaluation of program and project applications based on performance, prior experience, community need, feasibility and readiness.
- Adopt underwriting requirements so that loans for all HOME-assisted activities must adhere to underwriting guidelines adopted by the HOME Program.

ESG PROGRAM

The State ESG funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to eligible applicants for one or two year grants. Eligible applicants are local governments and nonprofit corporations located in jurisdictions which either do not receive direct HUD ESG grants or do not participate in the urban county agreements with counties that receive direct HUD grants.

The funding criteria are contained in the Request for Proposal (RFP) which was issued April 2003. The six rating factors were:

- ability to complete proposal in compliance with program requirements in 24 months;
- experience;
- previous performance in the State ESG program;
- complementary support services;
- cost effectiveness; and
- innovation.

The State ESG staff continued to work towards establishing State ESG Regulations which are intended to mirror and complement, to the greatest extent possible, the existing regulations for the state-funded Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP).

HOPWA PROGRAM

DHS' Office of AIDS (OA) distributes HOPWA funds by formula to county health departments and community-based nonprofit organizations, hereinafter collectively referred to as "Sponsors", which serve counties located outside of the HUD-designated HOPWA-Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSAs). EMSAs receive HOPWA funding directly from HUD; therefore State HOPWA funds are only made available to Sponsors providing assistance outside the jurisdiction of the EMSAs. Allocations are made to Sponsors by formula based upon the number of reported cases of AIDS in each sponsor's jurisdiction. Sponsors are mandated to participate in local Ryan White Care Act planning groups, a community action model characterized by a collaborative public/private partnership that encourages local decision-making in planning, developing and providing services for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHs). Sponsors are required to expend all HOPWA funds during the program year in which funds were awarded. Every effort is made to reallocate unexpended funds for other activities. In the event a sponsor is unable to expend funds, the funds are added to the HIV Housing Program competitive set-aside described below.

Since 1997, HOPWA has distributed annually a portion of its funds through a competitive process to create additional affordable rental housing. Ten percent of the formula funds of eleven non-EMSA counties with the highest incidence of AIDS are pooled together along with funds rolled over from previous years and State general funds. These pooled funds are made available on an “over-the-counter” basis for projects located in the counties of Sonoma, Santa Cruz, Fresno, Kern, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Solano, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, and Monterey. These eleven counties continue to receive formula funds for short term or emergency housing assistance and supportive services and other housing assistance.

LHCP PROGRAM

The LHCP is not allocated annual funds, nor does it make grants through a competitive process, as in the other four programs.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The State Consolidated Plan for 2000-2005 identifies the following four priorities for use of the program funds:

1. Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
3. Meet the housing and supportive housing needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.
4. Remove impediments to fair housing.

The Non-housing Community Development Plan of the Consolidated Plan included the following objectives and goals, which have been met or exceeded quantitatively using the State CDBG Program:

- A. Expand economic opportunity, primarily for low-income persons and households, to mitigate the effects of slums and blight, and to meet urgent needs. Under the terms of this plan, 30 percent of CDBG funds were to be reserved for funding economic development activities; at least 350 jobs were proposed to be created or retained; and 12 grants were projected to be awarded through the Enterprise Fund, with CDBG funds.
- B. Promote meeting non-housing community development needs other than economic development (i.e., infrastructure, public services, public facilities).

During the reporting period, the funding programs, as planned in the Consolidated Plan, addressed all of the above priorities. HOME and CDBG funds were used for activities to address priorities 1, 2 and 4, and to a limited extent, 3, and objectives A and B; and ESG, HOPWA, and LHCP funds were used to address priorities 1, 2, and 3. (regardless of household type). The regional geographic distribution of funds awarded for the FY 2002/03 and FY 03/04 HUD funding allocations by the CDBG, HOME, and ESG and HOPWA programs is illustrated in Tables 1a and 1b and in greater detail in Appendixes B1 and B2.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Assistance was provided to implement all objectives consistent with the 2002/03 Annual Plan of the State Consolidated Plan. Key accomplishments of the FY 2002/03 program year include:

CDBG Program

Awards:

- The CDBG General Allocation Program received 153 applications for funding for FY 2002/03; a total of \$56,203,966 in grant funds were awarded to 128 of the eligible applicants (84 percent of the applications received). Housing rehabilitation applications, the most commonly funded activity, were awarded \$30,278,885 to fund rehabilitation of 1,433 units of substandard housing. For the second year a State Objective ranking factor was included to encourage applicants to undertake “Worst-case Housing Needs” activities. Two applicants received points under this category, of which one received a funding award.
- The ED Enterprise Fund Program received 30 applications. Twenty three of the eligible applicants were awarded a total of \$8,908,375. One hundred eighty-eight permanent, full-time jobs are projected to be created or retained with business assistance activities, with at least 95 for the TIG. The projected average CDBG cost per job for these grants is \$30,523. Included in these awards are Microenterprise programs that are anticipated to provide 819 units of various services to clients.
- The CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) Allocation received 57 General and 55 ED applications. Fifty-six General and 37 ED eligible applicants were awarded a total of \$3,146,066. It is anticipated that these grants will produce 93 studies and reports over the following 12 to 30 months. Indicators have been added to the General and Enterprise Fund Allocation applications to determine whether funding requests were either paid for using CDBG funds or were preceded by a PTA-funded study or report.
- The CDBG Over-the-Counter Component received 10 preliminary applications. Five of the applicants were awarded a total of \$4,606,750 and 144 permanent, full-time jobs were projected to be created or retained with business assistance activities. The projected average CDBG cost per job for these grants is \$32,000.

Workshops and Trainings:

- CDBG Program staff conducted public workshops regarding Davis-Bacon labor standards compliance in Sacramento, Arcata, Madera, El Centro and Salinas between August and December of 2002. These workshops were attended by 84 grantee and program operator representatives.
- CDBG Program staff represented the Department as a presenter at five Infrastructure Funding Fairs, held around the State between January and June 2003.
- CDBG Program staff represented the Department at three Small Systems Workshops, sponsored by the US EPA and the American Water Works Association, as a panelist to discuss CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance grants and their impact on water improvements. These workshops were held in Santa Rosa, Tulare, and Napa between July 2002 and February 2003. There were approximately 40 attendees at each of the Small System workshops.
- CDBG Program staff conducted combined Housing Rehabilitation and Lead-based Paint workshops in Redding, Hanford, San Diego and West Sacramento during the month of June.

These workshops were attended by 78 grantee and program operator representatives.

- CDBG conducted its Biennial CDBG Conference in September in combination with its annual Grant Management Training. This two-day conference and training was attended by about 275 grantee and program operator representatives, and included specialized training by CDBG staff, outside experts, and grantee peers.

HOME Program

During FY 2002/03, the HOME Program:

- Accelerated the award cycle of \$27,789,590 million HOME fund awards for FY 2002/03. This will assist an additional eleven rental projects and one first-time homebuyer project.
- Decreased the dependency of HOME rental projects on nine percent tax credit financing by allowing deeper subsidies (up to \$3.5 million total), for non nine percent tax credit projects.
- Added a State requirement that contractors comply with the OMB-A-133 at the time of:
 - Annual Reporting for the CAPER
 - Application;
 - In contract language included in the contract.
- Required contractors to provide proof of certification that they are not debarred at the time of:
 - Each draw down of HOME funds
 - Application
 - In contract language included in the contract.
- Major progress toward redesigning the HOME application as part of next year's regulatory package. The changes to the application, which included redesigning feasibility and readiness criteria was ready for release for public comment in August 2003 and will be released in the new NOFA in November 2003.
- Partnered with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation in the development of a new strategic plan that will prioritize technical assistance to targeted CHDOs in rural communities with emphasis on preservation of existing units and building capacity of existing CHDOs.
- The program was successful in obtaining the approval of an additional four positions to increase monitoring efforts for the FY 03/04 Program Year.
- Increased long-term monitoring by assistance of second staff member assigned with monitoring efforts.
- The HOME Contract Management Manual and NOFA Workshops: Program staff has actively presented in its sessions the following HUD regulations as important components to its attendees at all of the Contract Management Manual and NOFA Workshops:
 - Program Guidelines preparation for its State Recipients;
 - EEO Compliance with federal requirements and overlays;
 - Contract Milestone compliance-to help attendees understand important factors of the contract milestones;
 - Labor compliance;
 - Environmental Compliance;
 - Monitoring Preparation to emphasize the contractor's role in preparing records for a future monitoring visit by staff;
 - Program income to explain the federal requirements when administering program income funds;

- Rental project development to train contractors about the federal rental requirements applicable to the construction and management of multifamily projects;
- Rental underwriting process to explain the State procedures for closing loans for CHDO rental developments; and
- HOME basics to assist beginner contractors of the major HOME requirements.

Staff will continue to underscore the importance of these requirements and will continue to encourage the attendees to adhere to them.

- The HOME Program received 81 applications requesting \$99,436,221 million. A total of \$93,247,146 of HOME funds was awarded to 77 applicants. The 77 applicants will be conducting 101 activities projected to result in benefit to 1,691 lower-income households assisted at an average cost of \$55,143 per household. Approximately 29 percent of the HOME funds will assist homeowners with purchasing new homes or rehabilitating existing homes and approximately 71 percent will assist the development of new rental units or the rehabilitation of existing rental units.

ESG Program

- The State ESG Program was allocated \$5.783 million by HUD in FY 2002/03. Of this amount, \$5.552 million was awarded to 46 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$378,523 which increased the total awarded amount to \$5.930 million and 48 grantees. Funding was provided for 48 grants, which in turn were projected to provide assistance to 12,760 households.

HOPWA Program

- Through its formula allocation process (described on page four), the HOPWA Program awarded \$2.26 million to 26 contractors for the provision of housing assistance and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS. During the reporting period, the HOPWA HIV Housing Development Competitive Program was made available through an “over-the-counter” application process. The Request for Applications for a total of no less than \$400,000 was issued in January 2002 and closed in February 2003. Although efforts were made to market the program, no eligible applications for new housing projects were received. One sponsor submitted a request for minor rehabilitation of an existing HIV/AIDS housing project that also receives operating funds through HOPWA. The sponsor received an award totaling \$41,720.
- In an effort to establish a comprehensive approach to addressing homelessness among the HIV/AIDS population, HOPWA Program staff are establishing better coordination between HOPWA and other HIV and non-HIV-specific funding sources, such as the Ryan White CARE Act Title II Programs and various programs administered by HCD. Additionally, HOPWA staff are working with local HIV service delivery planning groups to include the Continuum of Care planning participants and processes in the development of HIV housing and service delivery plans.
- In June 2003, HOPWA staff held a regional training in Sacramento. The same training will also be held in two other locations during Fiscal Year 2003/2004. The training is designed to provide new and existing sponsor staff with an understanding of HOPWA requirements

such as documenting client eligibility, rent calculations, meeting the limits on the 21-week period of emergency assistance, and reporting and tracking client data. All sponsors will be provided a written report with answers to questions raised during the training sessions.

LCHP Program

- Prior to CSD closing-out the Round I and III contracts, CSD and its Community Based Organizations (CBOs) completed the provision of lead hazard control services to a total of 910 residential units. In Round I, 290 units were made lead-safe. For Round IV, 500 units were made lead-safe. The CBOs serve low-income households, many of which are located in economically disadvantaged and minority communities. As a result, they provided these services to households that have historically been underserved.

SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS ASSISTED WITH HOUSING

While Tables 1a and 1b illustrate allocations of new awards made during the program year, Tables 2 displays housing assistance actually provided during FY 2002/03, including assistance from awards made in prior program years. Assistance was provided to address the needs of renter, homeowner, and special needs groups, consistent with the 2002/03 Annual Plan of the State Consolidated Plan.

Self-Help Housing



A 2000 CDBG grant allowed the City of Rocklin to assist in an infill homeownership project. In 2002 the CDBG funds paid for 8 building lots and the off-site infrastructure improvements for this mutual self help housing project located on a suburban cul-de-sac.



The HOME Program provided assistance to 37 lower-income renter households and 152 homeowner households in the FY 2002/03 report-period.

The ESG Program provided assistance to 9,293 homeless individuals and 3,405 homeless families through predominately transitional housing. During FY 2002/03, the HOPWA Program provided assistance to lower-income renter households, homeowner households and homeless individuals and families (see Table 2).

The objectives of the HOPWA Program are to alleviate or prevent homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS. These objectives are met primarily through the provision of short-term and emergency rental assistance, mortgage and utility assistance, information and supportive services. Additional assistance was provided through payment of operating costs of HIV/AIDS housing facilities (refer to Performance Charts 1 and 2 for detail).

Table 1A
Geographic Distribution of FY 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region					
Total Imperial County	\$11,979,359	\$2,555,000	\$216,832	\$9,180,280	\$27,247
Total Los Angeles County	\$5,065,674	\$0	\$798,799	\$4,266,875	\$0
Total Orange County	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0
Total Riverside County	\$4,477,701	\$406,500	\$105,600	\$3,965,601	\$0
Total San Bernardino County	\$1,168,750	\$0	\$0	\$1,168,750	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$995,948	\$0	\$242,577	\$599,995	\$153,376
Region One Total	\$25,087,432	\$2,961,500	\$1,363,808	\$20,581,501	\$180,623
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region					
Total Alameda County	\$624,047	\$0	\$624,047	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$337,500	\$0	\$337,500	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$34,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,678
Total San Mateo County	\$68,000	\$0	\$68,000	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$294,316	\$0	\$294,316	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$1,772,579	\$0	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$172,579
Total Sonoma County	\$486,337	\$0	\$305,000	\$0	\$181,337
Region Two Total	\$3,617,457	\$0	\$1,628,863	\$1,600,000	\$388,594
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region					
Total El Dorado County	\$7,605,000	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$6,570,000	\$0
Total Placer County	\$1,376,650	\$735,000	\$41,650	\$600,000	\$0
Total Sutter County	\$842,926	\$835,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,926
Total Yolo County	\$1,377,297	\$500,000	\$277,819	\$564,800	\$34,678
Total Yuba County	\$543,643	\$534,230	\$0	\$0	\$9,413
Region Three Total	\$11,745,516	\$3,639,230	\$319,469	\$7,734,800	\$52,017
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region					
Total Fresno County	\$1,297,325	\$490,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$207,325
Total Kern County	\$616,783	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$281,783
Total Kings County	\$5,799,273	\$2,675,256	\$272,000	\$2,800,000	\$52,017
Total Madera County	\$1,324,275	\$500,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$24,275
Total Merced County	\$2,989,513	\$1,161,275	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$28,238
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$151,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,146
Total Stanislaus County	\$1,826,952	\$1,070,000	\$49,500	\$600,000	\$107,452
Total Tulare County	\$10,130,305	\$4,284,728	\$0	\$5,800,000	\$45,577
Region Four Total	\$24,135,572	\$10,516,259	\$321,500	\$12,400,000	\$897,813
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region					
Total San Diego County	\$157,013	\$0	\$157,013	\$0	\$0
Region Five Total	\$157,013	\$0	\$157,013	\$0	\$0

**Table 1A
(Continued)
Geographic Distribution of FY 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards**

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region					
Total Monterey County	\$5,671,885	\$1,571,000	\$145,280	\$3,800,000	\$155,605
Total San Benito County	\$386,150	\$77,000	\$300,728	\$0	\$8,422
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$158,089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,089
Total Santa Barbara County	\$1,069,351	\$535,000	\$437,600	\$0	\$96,751
Total Santa Cruz County	\$3,203,437	\$0	\$352,673	\$2,750,000	\$100,764
Region Six Total	\$10,488,912	\$2,183,000	\$1,236,281	\$6,550,000	\$519,631
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region					
Total Butte County	\$4,014,259	\$2,425,875	\$145,284	\$1,400,000	\$43,100
Total Colusa County	\$2,620,495	\$1,620,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$495
Total Glenn County	\$1,108,657	\$569,000	\$0	\$537,180	\$2,477
Total Shasta County	\$2,984,959	\$982,500	\$0	\$1,984,625	\$17,834
Total Tehama County	\$946,936	\$640,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$6,936
Region Seven Total	\$11,675,306	\$6,237,375	\$145,284	\$5,221,805	\$70,842
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$86,907,208	\$25,537,364	\$5,172,218	\$54,088,106	\$2,109,520
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California					
Total Del Norte County	\$1,791,440	\$1,535,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$6,440
Total Humboldt County	\$7,232,848	\$1,645,000	\$379,107	\$5,169,604	\$39,137
Total Lake County	\$4,289,379	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$2,406,683	\$32,696
Total Lassen County	\$719,367	\$705,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,367
Total Mendocino County	\$2,504,499	\$1,880,400	\$193,744	\$397,163	\$33,192
Total Modoc County	\$335,495	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$495
Total Nevada County	\$3,706,146	\$675,000	\$106,413	\$2,896,000	\$28,733
Total Plumas County	\$112,495	\$112,000	\$0	\$0	\$495
Total Sierra County	\$495	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$495
Total Siskiyou County	\$5,101,163	\$5,091,750	\$0	\$0	\$9,413
Total Trinity County	\$536,486	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,486
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$26,329,813	\$14,364,150	\$679,264	\$11,119,450	\$166,949
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern					
Total Alpine County	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$622,810	\$570,000	\$42,902	\$0	\$9,908
Total Calaveras County	\$38,468	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,468
Total Inyo County	\$62,333	\$62,333	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Mono County	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Tuolumne County	\$2,297,709	\$2,000,000	\$35,819	\$250,000	\$11,890
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$3,091,320	\$2,737,333	\$78,721	\$250,000	\$25,266
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$29,421,133	\$17,101,483	\$757,985	\$11,369,450	\$192,215
All California Regions, Totals:	\$116,328,341	\$42,638,847	\$5,930,203	\$65,457,556	\$2,301,735

Table 1B
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards - FY 2003/2004 CDBG and HOME
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
Total Imperial County	\$12,036,657	\$6,020,000	\$6,016,657
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Riverside County	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0
Total San Bernardino County	\$3,066,000	\$0	\$3,066,000
Total Ventura County	\$2,351,005	\$0	\$2,351,005
Region One Total	\$17,853,662	\$6,420,000	\$11,433,662
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region			
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0
Total Sonoma County	\$3,487,500	\$0	\$3,487,500
Region Two Total	\$3,687,500	\$200,000	\$3,487,500
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region			
Total El Dorado County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Placer County	\$1,100,000	\$1,000,000	\$100,000
Total Sutter County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total Yolo County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Yuba County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Region Three Total	\$4,100,000	\$4,000,000	\$100,000
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region			
Total Fresno County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Kern County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Kings County	\$1,964,744	\$1,964,744	\$0
Total Madera County	\$1,735,018	\$1,735,018	\$0
Total Merced County	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Total Mariposa County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Stanislaus County	\$3,087,300	\$500,000	\$2,587,300
Total Tulare County	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$0
Region Four Total	\$12,587,062	\$9,999,762	\$2,587,300
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Five Total	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 1B
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards - FY 2003/2004 CDBG and HOME
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region			
Total Monterey County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Benito County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Barbara County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Santa Cruz County	\$2,182,900	\$0	\$2,182,900
Region Six Total	\$3,682,900	\$1,500,000	\$2,182,900
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region			
Total Butte County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total Colusa County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Glenn County	\$1,492,726	\$1,000,000	\$492,726
Total Shasta County	\$4,000,000	\$500,000	\$3,500,000
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Seven Total	\$6,992,726	\$3,000,000	\$3,992,726
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$48,903,850	\$25,119,762	\$23,784,088
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
Total Del Norte County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total Humboldt County	\$2,117,750	\$2,117,750	\$0
Total Lake County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Lassen County	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$0
Total Mendocino County	\$1,968,502	\$1,500,000	\$468,502
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Nevada County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total Plumas County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Siskiyou County	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$0
Total Trinity County	\$610,000	\$500,000	\$110,000
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$8,296,252	\$7,717,750	\$578,502
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern			
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$4,059,770	\$632,770	\$3,427,000
Total Calaveras County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Total Inyo County	\$286,028	\$286,028	\$0
Total Mono County	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$0
Total Tuolumne County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$5,835,798	\$2,408,798	\$3,427,000
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$14,132,050	\$10,126,548	\$4,005,502
All California Regions, Totals:	\$63,035,900	\$35,246,310	\$27,789,590

Table 2
CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA Programs
Summary of Households Assisted with Housing in Program Year FY 2002/03

Priority Need Category	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	Total
Renters					
0 – 30% of MFI	11	106		1,287	
31 – 50% of MFI	19	111		411	
51 – 80% of MFI	25	17		98	
Unoccupied					
Subtotal	55	234		1,796	2,085
Owners					
0 – 30% of MFI	33	20		76	
31 – 50% of MFI	166	138		61	
51 – 80% of MFI	221	490		20	
Subtotal	420	648		157	1,225
Homeless					
Individuals	1,833		18,283	191	
Families			5,367	65	
Subtotal	1,833		23,650	256	25,739
Total	2,308	882	23,650	2,209	29,049

I. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

- **Use of Funds**

Federal statute (Section 104(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended) requires states to certify that CDBG dollars will be spent to give maximum feasible priority to lower-income persons, to prevent or eliminate slums and blight, and meet other community development needs having a particular urgency. Federal regulations (24 CFR Section 570.483) elaborate by establishing three national objectives and requiring that each funded activity meets at least one national objective.

Section 570.484 specifies that at least 70 percent of State-administered CDBG funds must meet the “low- and moderate-income benefit” national objective (defined as less than 80 percent of area median income).

State statute and regulations establish the following program objectives. By State law (Health and Safety Code Section 50827), HCD must expend all non-economic development (ED) funds on projects that principally benefit persons with income of less than 80 percent of the area median income. Accordingly, HCD requires that at least 51 percent of a CDBG non-ED project’s beneficiaries must have incomes less than 80 percent of the area median (the “Targeted Income Group”, or “TIG”), in order to be in compliance with the federal regulation and State statute.

For FY 2002/03, the State CDBG Program was allocated \$43,788,000 from HUD and the State awarded \$77,885,157 to eligible cities and counties, including disencumbered funds from previous years and accelerated awards in the amount of \$35,246,310 consisting of 2003/04 funds (See Tables 1A and 1B). These awards are projected to fund the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of 1,989 housing units; new or upgraded water, sewer or storm drainage systems to serve 8,030 households; business expansion and retention projects to result in the creation and retention of 332 jobs, and microenterprise programs to serve approximately 819 clients. The incomes of households assisted with housing by the CDBG program during FY 2002/03 is illustrated in Table 2, and the geographic distribution of new CDBG awards made in FY 2002/03 are illustrated in Tables 1A and 1B (both of these tables immediately precede this section). The activities funded under the General and Native American Allocation are illustrated in Table 3.

The initial allocation setasides of the State’s HUD allocation is shown on Table 5 (exclusive of State administration and technical assistance). Some variation in actual award amounts within allocation categories from these initial setasides occurred due to rollover of disencumbered or initially unsubscribed funds, within the year, in a particular category.

Table 3
CDBG General Allocation Activities Funded in FY 2002/03

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	83 (50%)	72 (52%)	87%
Housing New Construction	6 (3%)	6 (4%)	100%
Housing Acquisition	23 (14%)	19 (14%)	83%
Public Works	14 (8%)	12 (9%)	86%
Community Facilities	30 (18%)	22 (16%)	73%
Public Services	11 (7%)	7 (5%)	64%
Total	167 (100%)	138 (100%)	83%

Leveraging of CDBG awards with other funds, such as local contributions, in-kind administration, private loans and sweat equity is a significant factor in the rating process. Local governments are encouraged to seek out private and local resources to participate in funding a vitally important community activity. The figures in Table 4a represent the local and private leverage that was committed under the General Allocation during the reporting year.

Table 4a
Local and Private Funds Leveraged with 2002/03 for CDBG General Allocations
Committed by Awardees: July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003

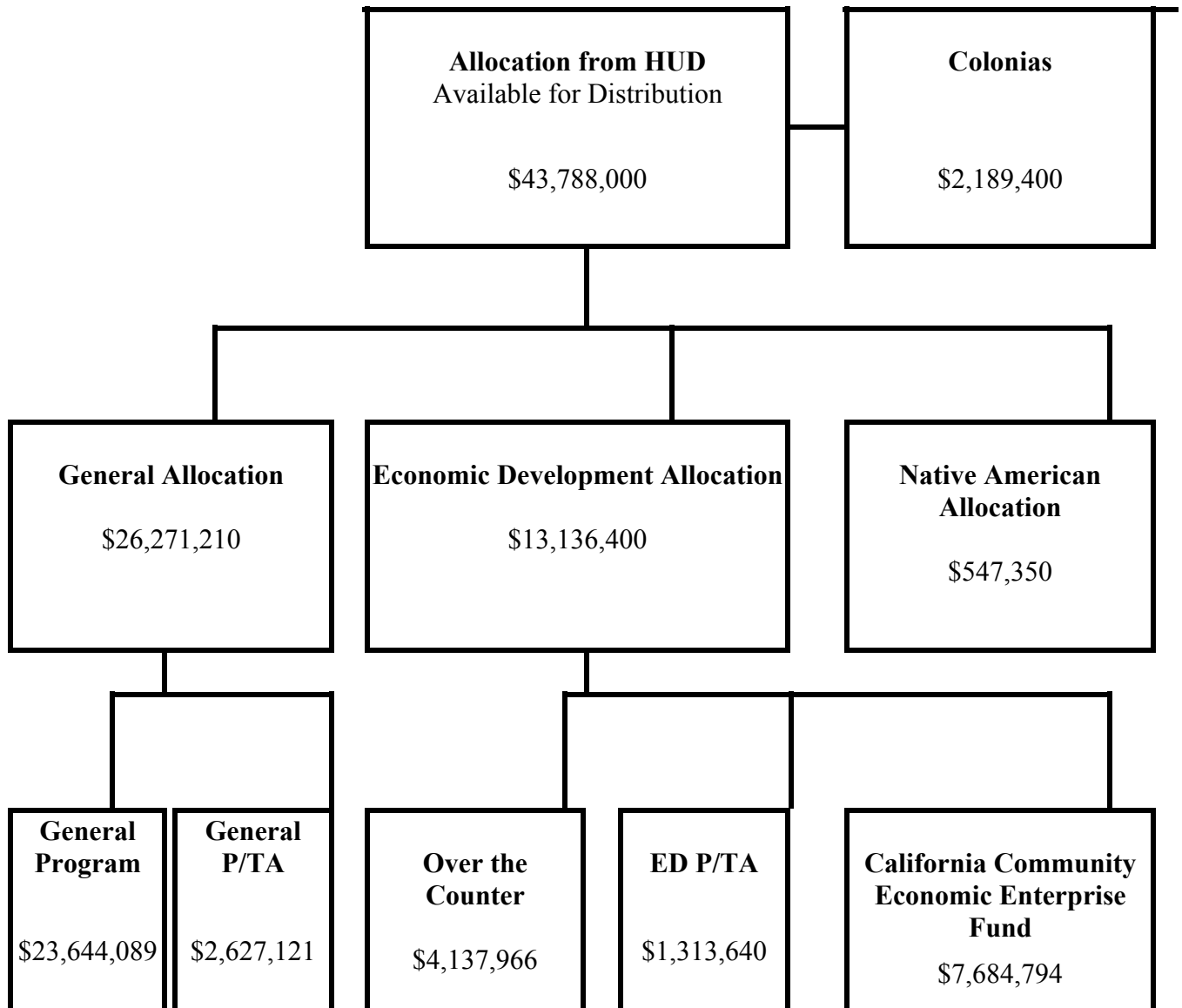
Leverage Type	Amount Committed
Local	\$7,218,604
Private	\$19,881,768
Total - Both Sources	\$27,200,372

The figures in Table 4b represent leverage that was expended during the program year on General Allocation activities and represent approximately 90 percent of leverage amounts included in Grantee Performance Reports from 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002.

Table 4b
Funds Leveraged From Other Sources for CDBG
General Allocation Housing Activities Only
Actual Expenditures: July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003

	REHABILITATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION	HOME BUYER ASSISTANCE	TOTAL BY SOURCE
Federal	\$1,330,759	\$1,759,111	\$124,790	\$3,214,660
State	\$2,401,741	\$175,503	\$406,212	\$2,983,456
Local	\$1,709,923	\$627,180	\$139,149	\$2,476,252
Private	\$967,249	\$2,823,190	\$1,196,838	\$4,987,277
Total-All Sources	\$6,409,672	\$5,384,984	\$1,866,989	\$13,661,645

Table 5
State of California
Community Development Block Grant
(CDBG) Program
2002 Allocation



- **General Allocation**

For funding for the 2002 fiscal year 153 applications were submitted. Grant awards totaling \$56,203,966 were made to 128 of the eligible applicants. As some applications include multiple activities, a total of 138 activities were funded from among the 167 activities proposed (see Table 3). Housing rehabilitation activities, the most commonly funded activity, were awarded a total of \$29,733,935 to fund rehabilitation of a projected 1,433 units of substandard housing. Due to the age of housing and weather conditions in the northern and southern parts of the State, most housing rehabilitation projects are substantial, with \$10,000 (a manufactured home rehabilitation program) to \$80,000 loan ceilings. These projects tend to include such major components as roofs, foundations, electrical, plumbing and heating systems, window and/or bathroom replacement, the addition of bedrooms and bathrooms to alleviate overcrowding, or replacement of substandard mobilehomes. The projected average per-unit CDBG allocation for rehabilitating a housing unit was approximately \$20,749; this figure includes activity delivery costs for the program.

The remaining funds were awarded for housing-related activities, such as constructing or upgrading infrastructure, constructing water/sewer systems, installing lateral hook-ups, and other non-housing activities (community facilities and public services) that have a high percentage of benefit to the TIG.

Worst Case Housing Needs: As a result of funding in 2002/03, the CDBG Program awarded \$49,029 that will improve the living conditions of two very low-income renter households having worst-case housing needs.

- **Planning and Technical Assistance Allocation (PTA)**

A total of 112 applications were submitted during the reporting period for funding from the Planning/Technical Assistance Allocation; a total of \$3,146,066 was awarded to 93 eligible applicants who have proposed conducting a variety of studies, plans, environmental analyses, and preliminary engineering for projects that will benefit the TIG.

The following description illustrates how one PTA grant lead to the funding of a CDBG project. Crescent City, located in Del Norte County, received a PTA grant in 1999 to study the feasibility of developing a new facility for the Harrington House Domestic Violence Shelter. In 2002, they were funded from the CDBG General Allocation to build the facility. The PTA grant paid for preliminary design, cost estimates, identification of additional funding sources, and funding application preparation. By including these predevelopment items in the CDBG application, the proposal was made more competitive.

Beginning in 2003, funding applications for the General/Native American/Colonias Allocations, and the Enterprise Fund Allocation, will ask whether or not the application was preceded by a PTA grant. Twenty of the 69 FY 2003/04 General and Native American Allocation applications receiving awards reported that they were preceded by a PTA grant. We plan to provide more reporting on the link between PTA grants and funded CDBG projects next year.

- **General Administration**

Significant local staff time is required to comply with complex federal overlay statutes and regulations. Grantees were awarded \$3,973,633 for general administration of the CDBG Program that represents 7 percent of the general allocation.

- **Native American Allocation**

Two applications were received and funded for the State's 2002/03 and 2003/04 Native American Allocations. Awards were made totaling \$1,000,000. These awards will be used for housing rehabilitation in identifiable geographic areas that have concentrations (at least 51 percent) of Native American Indians who are not members of a federally recognized Indian tribe or rancheria.

In addition to CDBG staff's ongoing working relationship with the State CDBG-eligible Tribes, HCD's California Indian Assistance Program (CIAP) also provides technical assistance to non-recognized Indian Tribes to prepare CDBG applications.

Childcare and Native American Community Center



Mono County used 1998 general CDBG funds and 2000 Native American Funds to construct this combination childcare center and Native American Building in the community of Lee Vining near Mono Lake.



- **Colonias Allocation**

Four applications were received and funded for the Colonias Allocation. Awards were made totaling \$5,020,000 from the 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 Colonias Allocation. Two of the Colonias projects have continued to make vital infrastructure improvements, one Colonias project is beginning infrastructure improvements in a newly designated Colonia and another project was awarded funding for a planning/cost study for road and lighting improvements. All of these funded projects are critical to greatly enhancing the quality of life for the Colonias residents, most of whom live in poverty.

- **Summary of Non-Housing Accomplishments**

The CDBG General Program funded a variety of non-housing projects. During FY 2002/03, a childcare center, a healthcare facility, a migrant farmworker housing center and a youth center (among others) were completed. Table 6 also lists projects that were assisted, although not yet completed, during the 2002/03 program year.

Five public work projects were completed during Program Year 2002/03. Table 7 details the variety of projects assisted through the Public Works component of CDBG.

Two following are two examples of non-housing activities completed during the program year.



Assessments for Water Lines

Placer Placer County used CDBG funds to pay TIG households' water assessments in the community of Merryknoll.



Childcare Center

The City of Livingston used \$500,000 of CDBG funds in addition to some \$825,000 in other funds to construct this childcare center. These other resources included city donated land, RDA funds and private business contributions.



- **Economic Development Allocation**

The Economic Development (ED) component of CDBG makes awards under two funding components: the Enterprise Fund, and the Over-the-Counter (OTC) programs. See table 8 for an overview of the beneficiaries assisted through the ED components in FY 2002/03.

The **Enterprise Fund Program** received 30 applications. Twenty-Three of the eligible applicants were awarded a total of \$8,908,375. A total of 188 permanent, full-time jobs are projected to be created or retained with business assistance activities, with at least 95 for the TIG. The projected average CDBG cost per job for these grants is \$30,523. In addition, it is proposed that 819 clients will be assisted through Microenterprise Assistance Programs.

Enterprise Fund grants may be used for the following:

- Making business expansion and start-up loans under a local revolving loan program (business assistance activity).
- Funding public infrastructure/off-site improvements necessary to accommodate a business expansion, start-up or retention project (business assistance activity).
- Microenterprise assistance programs, which establish and expand businesses with five or fewer employees through technical assistance, business support services and the provision of capital (microenterprise assistance activity).

Funding decisions under the Enterprise Fund are based on published criteria measuring unemployment, public benefit, leverage, and capacity. Because the public benefit and leverage capacity of microenterprise assistance activities are so different from business assistance activities, like activities are rated against like activities.

The **OTC Program** made five awards totaling \$4,606,750 in FY 2002/03. OTC funds are used by jurisdictions to make loans to employers for an identified CDBG-eligible activity, which will result in the creation or retention of permanent jobs, or to construct infrastructure improvements, which are necessary to accommodate the creation, expansion or retention of a business that will create or retain jobs. Each of the five awards met the Program's TIG national objective. A total of 144 permanent, full-time equivalent jobs are projected to be created or retained, all of which are expected to be filled by the TIG. The projected average CDBG cost per job for the OTC grants is approximately \$32,000. The five OTC projects are leveraging over \$15,987,012 in private and other public funds.

Realization of Objectives: ED awards made in FY 2002/03 continue to fulfill the State's goals for the ED Allocation by meeting the program objectives to principally benefit the TIG through job creation and retention activities, and to leverage significant amounts of private investment. Significant job creation is projected and substantial private investment was committed to projects awarded funds in FY 2002/03, as illustrated in the examples below.

Project Examples

Lodge Expansion: The County of Tuolumne received \$1,000,000 in CDBG OTC funds of which \$950,000 will be provided as a loan to Evergreen Destination Holdings. This company will rehabilitate and expand the Evergreen Lodge, a rustic 80 year old facility located on 15 wooded acres along the Western border of Yosemite National Park. Expansion of the lodge is projected to create 29 jobs with 18 of those jobs going to low-income households. All of the new jobs will be made available to local residents through a first source hiring agreement with Mother Lode Job Training, who will also screen all job applicants. Evergreen Lodge is currently an 18 cabin mid-market lodge with a restaurant, bar and general store. The proposed \$6.6 million expansion will add 52 new cabins, additional public space (including a new recreation building, conference center and general store), a pool and spa area, back of the house facilities, employee housing, renovation and winterization of existing facilities and associated infrastructure upgrades. After expansion, the season will be extended to 12 months and additional recreation programs will be offered.

Trucking Business Expansion: The City of Gridley was funded \$500,000 from the CDBG-OTC in order to meet two objectives in assisting the Shield's Trucking project. Shields Trucking is a major employer of the City specializing in motorcycle transport, warehousing and assembly. First the City will use the funds for roadway improvements, utility extensions, water service, sewer extensions and storm drain improvements. Secondly, this project will enable Shield's Trucking (the beneficiary) to construct a new 60,000 sq. ft. building in order to consolidate operations currently run from three separate locations. The consolidation will reduce transportation and storage costs improving profitability and providing for the expansion of the business and the creation of new jobs. The new facility will be constructed in a Redevelopment Project Area and may have a secondary effect of attracting new business investment in this currently blighted area. The National Objective met will be the prevention or elimination of slum and blight. The project will create at least 6 FTE jobs and retain 23 FTE jobs. The total leverage committed for this project is \$2,180,000 and consists of the company's contribution of \$230,000, a bank loan of \$1,550,000, \$200,000 from the City's CDBG Business Assistance RLF, and \$200,000 from the local EDC.

Table 6
CDBG Program
Summary of Accomplishments--Community Facilities and Public Services
Program Year FY 2002/03

Priority Need Category	Assisted During Report Period		Completed During Report Period	
	Projects	Persons	Projects	Persons
Community Facilities				
Youth Centers	0	0	1	236
Child Care Centers	0	0	1	456
Parks and/or Rec. Facilities	0	0	1	6,092
Migrant Farmworker Housing	2	116	1	162
Transitional Housing	0	0	1	44
Boys and Girls Club	1	275	0	0
Sobriety Program Facilities	0	0	1	841
Community Center	0	0	1	5,510
Health Facilities	0	0	1	50
Sub-Total	3	391	8	13,391
Public Services				
Child Care Services	0	0	2	836
Youth Services	2	141	3	408
Food Bank Services	3	23,258	1	4,195
Homeless Services	1	303	1	2,680
Senior Services	4	1,460	0	0
Court Appointed Special Advocate	1	68	0	0
Employment Training	2	67	1	200
Health Services	1	98	1	50
Substance Abuse Services	0	0	1	841
Transitional Housing Services	0	0	1	44
Housing Counseling Services	1	138	0	0
Code Enforcement Program	1	8737	0	0
Recreational Services	0	0	1	5,510
Domestic Violence Services	1	449	0	0
Homeless Case Mgmt. Services	1	2	0	0
Sub-Total	18	34,721	12	14,764
Total	21	35,112	20	28,155

Table 7
CDBG Program
Summary of Accomplishments in Public Works
Program Year FY 2002/03

Priority Need Category	Assisted During Rpt Period		Cmpltd During Rprt Period	
Public Works	Projects	Households	Projects	Households
Flood Drain Improvements	1	11	0	0
Water Improvements	2	36	1	235
Street Improvements	1	11	2	5,135
Sewer Improvements	1	649	2	284
Total	5	707	5	5,654

Table 8
CDBG Program - Economic Development Allocation
Summary of Assistance FY 2002/03

Priority Need Category	# of Full Time jobs	# of TIG Full-Time Jobs	# of Part-Time Jobs	# of TIG Part-Time Jobs	# of New Businesses Assisted	# of Existing Businesses Assisted	# of Micro-enterprise Clients Assisted
Economic Development							
Created	286	199	12	12	34	58	678
Retained	52	27	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	338	226	13	13	34	58	678

- **State Objectives**

A 50-point “State Objectives” scoring category is applied in the General Allocation competition. This category allows for periodic revision of particular issues of current need and to competitively reward applications that propose to meet those needs. While the vast majority of the 1,000 points is awarded based upon locally identified need for the project, the State Objectives category may provide a marginally competitive advantage to responding applicants.

In FY 2002/03, HCD awarded up to 25 points in categories one through three, and up to 35 points in category 4 (a maximum of 50 points possible). Points are awarded based on the following categories:

1. Provide for infrastructure in support of new construction or existing housing, or
2. Propose to facilitate the development of housing that addresses worst case housing needs. Points will be awarded to proposals that facilitate the construction, acquisition or rehabilitation of permanent housing projects that meet all of the following requirements: 1) must be rental housing; 2) must target at least 25 percent of the program beneficiaries to be TIG households who do not receive Federal housing assistance, and 3) must reduce these beneficiaries’ rent and utility costs to below 50 percent of their gross incomes, or who live in severely substandard housing; or

3. Propose to facilitate the development and/or operation of migrant or permanent housing for farmworkers or proposals which facilitate the provision of health services in combinations with migrant or permanent farmworker housing; or
4. Provide for capacity building of jurisdictions that applied in the previous year and were not funded, or 35 points to applicants who applied at least two times in the last four years and who were not funded in the General Allocation in the last four years.

- **Commitment to Fair Housing**

The State CDBG Program requires all local jurisdictions to carry out housing and community development activities in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing in order to receive CDBG funds. In the fall of 2002, CDBG field representatives and managers provided training for all the state grantees and program operators from throughout the State on compliance with State and federal laws and regulations governing the CDBG Program including compliance with fair housing law. In addition, CDBG field representatives provided one-on-one technical assistance to grantees at varying times throughout the year. Such training and technical assistance provides State CDBG grantees with examples of existing programs and a better understanding of their role in gathering information on fair housing for the residents of California.

- **Compliance with Applicable Civil Rights Laws**

HCD collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each grantee through the annual Grantee Performance Report (GPR). Housing assistance beneficiary ethnicities for 1999, 2000 and 2001 grants for the 2002/03 reporting period (see Table 9) is in the first column. The data in the second column is taken from the 2000 Census for CDBG eligible communities. These statistics do not include beneficiaries of the Planning/Technical Assistance Allocation

Table 9a
CDBG Housing Beneficiaries by Ethnicity

Race	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Asian	80	0
African American	62	0
American Indian/Alaskan	199	0
White	6,413	114
Native Hawaiian/Other P. Islander	5	0
White & American Indian	2	0
White & Asian	0	0
White and African American	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan & Black	9	0
Balance/Other/Unknown	651	228
Total:	7,421	341

Table 9b
CDBG Community Facility and Public Service Beneficiaries by Ethnicity

Race	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Asian	347	0
African American	348	0
American Indian/Alaskan	1,596	0
White	29,992	689
Native Hawaiian/Other P. Islander	16	0
White & American Indian	185	0
White & Asian	8	0
White and African American	4	0
American Indian/Alaskan & Black	18	0
Balance/Other/Unknown	9,049	8,979
Total:	41,563	9,668

Table 9c
CDBG Economic Development Beneficiaries by Ethnicity

Race	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Asian	8	0
African American	6	0
American Indian/Alaskan	300	0
White	4,073	12
Native Hawaiian/Other P. Islander	24	0
White & American Indian	4	0
White & Asian	0	0
White and African American	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan & Black	0	0
Balance/Other/Unknown	343	327
Total:	4,758	339

The process and standards the State uses to review a grantee's civil rights performance are as follows:

1. The State reviews demographic information of the total jurisdiction, any relevant target areas, applications for assistance, and beneficiaries to determine if there is at least general parity between the demographic characteristics of the community and the beneficiaries. No findings regarding actual discrimination have been made.
2. The State reviews local processes for hiring, firing, promoting, etc., in departments administering CDBG funds and reviews the demographic characteristics of employees in those departments.
3. The State clearly spells out the fair housing requirements of the program in the application Training Manual, the application forms, and the Grant Management Manual. The State has established a minimum level of local activity, which it would accept as an effort to affirmatively further fair housing. The grantee must

obtain “pre-complaint questionnaires,” posters, and brochures from the regional office of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), and establish and publicize the process of distributing such information to persons within the jurisdiction who believe they are victims of discrimination.

4. The State reviews local procurement procedures for the steps taken to solicit women and minority contractors, and reviews all contracts to ensure all relevant equal opportunity requirements are included.

Information on grantee utilization of small and minority-owned businesses follows in Table 10 and is an estimate based on figures from GPR, in the most recent years.

Table 10
Summary of Contractor Information

Firm Owned Wholly Or Substantially By:	Value Of Contract(s)
Minority Group Members	\$3,632,535
Women	\$1,250,571
Other	\$12,690,452

- **Relocation**

The State CDBG Program permanently displaced one household in FY 2002/03. A small amount of temporary relocation assistance was also provided to households living in housing units that were rehabilitated. The majority of the temporary relocation assistance was provided to owner-occupied households.

- **Program Evaluation**

HCD is generally satisfied with the outcome of the 2002/03 funding cycle. The State certifies that implementation of the Consolidated Plan has not been hindered. A variety of eligible activities were funded. In particular, HCD was able to fund jurisdictions that had been unsuccessful in prior years, thereby reaching more communities. HCD will continue to monitor trends throughout rural California and will establish objectives that respond to pressing needs.

HCD will continue its emphasis on technical assistance by providing training workshops, making staff resources available and continuing to provide information via the Internet.

- **Outreach to Customers**

In March 2003, the CDBG Economic Development Enterprise Fund Allocation Program conducted a one-day program operator Summit on the Microenterprise Programs. Local Microenterprise programs have recently gained popularity in California’s rural areas, with approximately 50 percent of 2002 Enterprise Fund dollars awarded for microenterprise programs. The Department reacted to this trend by assembling the program users at this Summit to solicit input and discuss policies and procedures.

In June 2003, the CDBG General Allocation held “Public Forums” in Sacramento,

Eureka, Redding, El Centro, and Visalia. Program management presented new ideas for changes to the program, discussed important policy changes, and solicited input from the approximately 100 total attendees.

- **Grantee Monitoring**

The CDBG Program's goal is to conduct on-site monitoring visits for all grants, except for Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) grants, at least once during the life of the grant. In FY 2002/03, CDBG met its goal of monitoring 102 grants.

Reviewing quarterly and annual reports, maintaining regular communication with grantees, and providing technical assistance also enables the Program staff to monitor grantee progress throughout the grant term.

During the on-site visits, grants are monitored for compliance with CDBG and other federal overlay requirements that apply to the activities funded under the grant. CDBG requirements include meeting the TIG Benefit national objective, timely expenditure of grant and leverage funds, and record keeping. Overlay requirements include environmental review, labor standards, procurement, and equal opportunity. In addition to reviewing grantee records; project site visits are also done.

Each year, Program staff prepares a monitoring schedule that works around workshops, the biennial CDBG conference, rating and ranking of applications for funding, and other key Program tasks and events.

In addition to monitoring General, Native American, Colonias, and Economic Development Allocation grants, the CDBG Program also monitors program income-funded activities. As described in the Program Income section of this report, CDBG grantees may use program income for any eligible CDBG activity that meets a national objective. All CDBG requirements apply to activities funded with program income; therefore these activities are also monitored for compliance with CDBG and federal overlay requirements.

Desk monitoring is conducted for each planning and technical assistance grant. Grantees submit documentation for citizen participation, equal opportunity, and procurement as well as the final product, which is a written report or study completed and submitted by the end of the grant.

- **Program Income**

The State CDBG Program's grantees and former grantees collected program income in the amount of approximately \$18,216,700 in FY 2002/03. All of these funds were retained locally by the grantees. Of this amount, \$4,986,166 was expended through Economic Development revolving loan accounts (RLAs) and provided 348 jobs; \$5,809,734 was expended through housing-rehabilitation RLAs and assisted 503 households; and \$637,498 was expended through miscellaneous RLAs and assisted 7,674 persons and 235 households in other CDBG eligible ways. Of the remaining \$6,783,308 of program income, \$2,983,596 was spent in conjunction with CDBG grants to assist the beneficiaries enumerated in Table 6, 7, & 8.

II. HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

- **Funds Made Available and Actions to Implement Program Strategy**

During FY 2002/03 reporting period, the State was allocated \$53,636,000 in HOME funds. The State retained \$3,528,179 for State administration of the HOME Program. The State also accelerated its expenditure rate of an additional \$27,789,590 million in HOME funds which would have been awarded in January 2004 in order to fund eleven additional rental projects and one additional first-time homebuyer project within the FY 2002/03. Additional funds from prior contracts and program income were available for the program year; \$14,631,558 from prior contracts and \$718,177 from program income for a total of \$93,247,146.

The latest nationwide survey conducted by HUD indicated that the State ranks 51 out of 51 PJs (Participating Jurisdiction) for performance based on the percentage of HOME funds committed, 28 out of 51 on rental activities, 49 out of 51 in funds disbursed, and has a 31 out of 51 overall performance ranking. In response to its ranking among other PJs, the State has moved the commitment cycle forward by not delaying the award of funds upon receipt of HUD's contract in July, but rather issuing the NOFA **prior** to the State's receipt of the federal HUD's HOME allocation funds. Over the next three years, accelerating the NOFA schedule under this new cycle will result in: a) increasing the commitment rate; b) accelerating the HOME awards; c) reducing the expenditure period by 10 months, d) creating a new funding cycle reducing the previous 18-month schedule, to the new 10-month schedule as shown in Table 11:

Table 11
HOME Expenditure and Award Schedule
(Using the FY 01/02 as an example)

OLD Expenditure and Award Schedule	Federal Budget	Federal Contract Awarded	NOFA Issued	Applications Due	Conditional Reservations Announced	State Contracts Executed
	Oct 01/ 02	July 02	August 02	November 02	January 03	Mar/Apr 03

NEW Expenditure and Award Schedule	Federal Budget	NOFA Issued	Applications Due	Conditional Reservations Announced	Federal Contract Awarded	State Contracts Executed
	Oct 01/02	Nov 01	Jan 02	March 02	July 02	July 02

As shown in Table 12, the funds were made available statewide to all non-participating jurisdictions and qualifying nonprofit organizations for the purposes of new construction for both rental and ownership housing, first-time homebuyer assistance, rehabilitation of both rental and owner-occupied housing, and tenant-based rental assistance.

During FY 2002/03 reporting period, the State awarded \$90,959,357 for local assistance, plus \$1,835,421 to State Recipients and \$452,368 to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for administration for a total amount of \$93,247,146.

The General HOME Program NOFA was released in August 2002, applications were received in November 2002, and conditional reservation of funds made in January 2003 and supplemental award reservations were made in February 2003. The State HOME Program issued a total of 77 awards. Of the \$93,247,146 awarded, \$15,282,803 was awarded to 12 CHDOs and the remainder was awarded to 65 State Recipients (cities and counties). The geographic distribution of HOME awards is illustrated in Table 1.

Of the funds awarded, approximately 28 percent was awarded for assistance to homebuyers and 72 percent for assistance to renter households. The distribution of activities funded was as follows:

Table 12
HOME Program Fiscal Year 2002/03
Award Distribution by Activity Type

Type of Activity Funded	Funds Awarded	Activities	Funds
First-Time Homebuyer Acquisition	\$12,698,644	30	13.6 %
First-Time Homebuyer New Construction	\$1,584,446	5	1.7 %
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation	\$11,428,354	29	12.2 %
Rental Rehabilitation	\$2,292,796	5	2.5 %
Rental New Construction	\$64,742,976	30	69.5 %
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$500,000	2	0.5 %
Total	\$93,247,146	101	100%

The 77 awards funded 30 first-time homebuyer acquisition programs and five first-time homebuyer new construction projects, 30 rental new construction projects, 29 owner-occupied rehabilitation programs, 5 rental rehabilitation programs, and 2 tenant-based rental assistance program. The activities are projected to assist 1,691 households. Tenant relocation assistance is discussed in Appendix A.

The awards made by the HOME Program during FY 2002/03 reporting period are projected to provide assistance to approximately 861 lower-income renter households and 830 lower-income homeowner households. In the past, fewer low-income projects for low-income renters were funded due to the high demand of HOME projects for 9 percent Low Income Tax Credit Financing. As a result, the State has increased the maximum HOME award limit to \$3.5 million for projects funded with 4% tax credits. In addition, fewer households are projected to be assisted in comparison to awards

made in January largely due to the rise in housing prices. To continue to provide affordable housing may result in a need to supply larger individual homeowner loans. For example, HUD's Economic Market Analysis Division had approved median sales price in Upland at \$365,000; and in Monterey at \$539,000.

To implement the HOME Program in FY 2002/03, HCD conducted three application workshops for eligible grantees to provide instructions and suggestions for completing their applications. In addition, HCD held three workshops on contract management for grantees. HOME Program staff participated in HUD's environmental workshop, CHDO workshops, Building HOME and Advance HOME seminars to stay abreast of current affordable housing trends and skills. HOME staff provided technical assistance concerning program requirements to applicants and potential grantees from both the private and public sectors.

The HOME Program provided a match activity waiver to all program recipients due to excess match generated from prior contracts. One match waiver granted by HUD for federally-declared disaster areas, remained in effect during the reporting period. This waiver was an extension granted to Napa County, which covered a four-year period from October 1, 1998 to September 30, 2002.

The HOME Program sent Annual Performance Report (APR) forms to all State Recipients and CHDOs that have or previously had any eligible reporting activity during FY 2002/03 reporting period. However, several jurisdictions, which have not reported to HCD, are now either Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) or members of a Consortium or Urban County and would not apply for State HOME funds in the future. However, this does not absolve those jurisdictions of their reporting requirements. The non-responding jurisdictions are as follows:

Eligible Jurisdictions: Arcata, Buena Park, Placerville, Shasta Lake and Taft

Participating Jurisdictions: El Cajon, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo County, Ventura County and Visalia

- **Private Sector Participation**

During FY 2002/03 reporting period, HOME Program funds were matched with \$18,490,482 from other sources, resulting in a 42% increase from the previous year. Also during the reporting period, applicants increased their contribution of leverage by more than 30% from \$122,237,354 to \$159,309,544.

In the rating and ranking process for the general HOME Program, points are given for leverage of other funds, which encourage funding from other sources--both governmental and non-governmental. Rental projects are often financed with the use of State or federal tax credits and private financing. First-time homebuyer projects are primarily financed with tax-exempt financing and private financing. Although not all activities lend themselves to participation by the private sector, such participation is encouraged where possible.

- **Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)**

Forty-one CHDOs currently have HCD certification, and the HOME Program staff continues to work with additional nonprofit corporations to help them qualify for certification. CHDOs are required to be certified prior to applying for funds and State certification is limited to a three-year period, after which time the CHDO has to apply for recertification. In accordance with HUD's requirement, CHDOs that are awarded HOME funds are recertified annually.

The HOME Program federal regulations require that at least 15 percent of each HUD fiscal year award be allocated to CHDOs. For the 2002 HUD allocation of \$53,636,000, combined with the supplemental award of \$27,789,590 from FY 03, the required CHDO set-aside was \$12,213,838. During the reporting period, \$15,282,803 was awarded to 12 CHDOs representing 19 percent of the total amount awarded of 81,415,590.

Commitment to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity: A commitment to fair housing and equal opportunity in employment and business is required of all jurisdictions and CHDOs that receive HOME funding. The HOME Standard Agreement includes, but are not limited to, provisions requiring that:

- All recipients must comply with affirmative marketing requirements;
- Each contractor must provide an assurance that no qualified persons shall be excluded from participation, employment, or denied benefits of the HOME-assisted housing, and shall not be subject to discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, handicap, familial status, religion or belief;
- HOME-assisted housing must comply with the provisions of 24 CFR Part 8, concerning accessibility to the disabled; and
- Construction and rehabilitation associated with the HOME project must comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 in providing employment and contracting opportunities to low-income residents of the community in which the project is being developed.

HCD collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each contractor through the APR. The ethnic distribution of households assisted is detailed below.

Table 13
HOME Ethnic Distribution of Households Assisted

Ethnicity of Households	HOME
Hispanic	459
White (Non-Hispanic)	340
Black (Non-Hispanic)	48
Native American	1
Asian/Pacific	39
Other	4
Total Reported	882

To make sure that HOME contractors comply with these requirements, the HOME Program staff continues to improve its major training document, which is located in Chapter 9 under Equal Opportunity in the Contract Management Manual, to better explain the complex equal opportunity requirements to HOME contractors.

To ensure HOME contracts comply with equal opportunity requirements, the following provisions are required:

1. Contractors who receive HOME funds for a rental project must submit a certification from the project architect, which states that the project plans and specifications comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Fair Housing Act;
2. Contractors who receive HOME funds for any project containing five or more units must submit their affirmative marketing procedures; and
3. All contractors must submit evidence that they have solicited minority- and women-owned businesses before they enter into any HOME-funded contracts.

In addition, the HOME Program retained an Equal Opportunity Specialist, who provides training to contractors at the annual contract management workshops, and is available for technical assistance on the HOME equal opportunity requirements.

The HOME Program monitors contractor performance during construction closeout and periodically during the affordability period. In reviewing contractor's equal opportunity and fair housing performance, the HOME Program examines the following:

- Demographic information of the total jurisdiction, applications for assistance, waiting lists, and actual beneficiaries to determine if there is general parity between the demographic characteristics of the community and the beneficiaries of HOME funds;
- Local processes for hiring, firing, and promoting in departments administering HOME funds and the demographic characteristics of employees in those departments;
- Local procurement procedures for the steps taken to recruit women and minority contractors;
- Affirmative marketing procedures; and
- Ensure all contracts contain appropriate equal opportunity language.

In order to be competitive for HOME funding, virtually all city and county applicants have a housing element that has been determined to be in compliance with State housing element law. Under State housing element law, jurisdictions are required to have a fair housing program to disseminate information and receive and refer complaints concerning housing discrimination. This requirement assures that local jurisdictions have a commitment to affirmatively further fair housing. The jurisdiction must, at a minimum, obtain and display posters in public places utilized by large numbers of low-income persons, obtain brochures from the regional office of DFEH, and establish and publicize the process of distributing such information to persons within the jurisdiction who might be victims of discrimination.

Minority Outreach: HCD collects information and reports to HUD on the participation of minority and women-owned businesses, but the level of participation varies based on the amount and type of HOME-assisted activity that occurs during a reporting period and the decisions contractors make to acquire goods and services. During FY 2002/03 program year, 277 minority-owned businesses with contracts totaling \$32,683,551 participated in the State-administered HOME Program.

In addition, 48 women-owned businesses were awarded contracts totaling \$3,443,011. Of all contractors that participated in the State HOME Program, 48 were women-owned businesses and 229 were male-owned businesses. This represents a 7 percent increase in women-owned businesses and a 15 percent increase in minority-owned businesses over the last program year. Last year, the number of minority-owned businesses reported was 219 contracts totaling \$23,717,146. In actuality, the number was 39 contracts for a total of \$2,353,155, a 34% decrease over the prior year. To ensure compliance with fair housing, HCD has continued to promote equal opportunity through NOFA training workshops and contract management workshops. We also continued to monitor performance in this area and provide additional training and technical assistance as appropriate.

Monitoring: During FY 2002/03 reporting year, HUD recommended staff identify steps to implement a process for monitoring the State's Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) projects. In response to HUD's recommendation, the State HOME Program monitored all three State Recipients with TBRA activities. During FY 2002/03 program year, HOME staff implemented HUD's prior recommendations by increasing in-house monitoring and developing informational brochures to assist CHDOs in preparing for monitoring visits. The Program made significant progress on its closeout and long-term monitoring backlog by assigning a new staff member to assist in monitoring activities.

Closeout Monitoring: Program staff has determined its closeout monitoring priorities of contracts based on the following criteria:

- Contracts that have not yet been monitored, or have not been monitored in the last three years
- Contractors that have a least one State HOME award in the last four years, and which has at least one of the following risk factors:
 - Has not filed Annual Performance Reports in a timely manner;
 - Has not filed Project Completion Reports in a timely manner; or
 - Has Program Income on hand.
- Contractors that had unresolved monitoring findings.
- Contractors that submitted inaccurate, incomplete or late completion reports, audit reports or quarterly reports.
- Contractors with low productivity or lack progress in spending funds.
- Contracts with large program income balances.
- Contractors with Administrative contractors.
- Contractors with rental projects that have recently been completed.

For FY 2002/03, the State conducted 54 close-out monitoring visits of State Recipients. However, future State budget constraints may require that some or all of these be desk-

monitoring instead of field-monitoring.

Long-Term Monitoring

Overview:

Long-term monitoring efforts for fiscal year 2002-2003 included assigning a third staff member, on a half time basis, bringing the total to one full-time and two half-time monitoring staff devoted to this activity. The HOME Program currently conducts long-term monitoring office reviews and field visits for both CHDOs and State recipients.

Additionally, one staff person now performs an analysis of all State Recipient Project Compliance Reports regarding HOME program requirements for rent, occupancy, recertification and income. After an analysis is completed, a letter is prepared and sent to the appropriate State Recipient detailing any non-compliance issues. State Recipients are required to respond within 45 days and receive a clearance letter from monitoring staff to confirm correction of compliance issues. To date, monitoring staff have completed 50 percent of the Project Compliance Report analyses for 173 rental projects and expects to complete the remainder by the fall of 2003. The number of risk assessments for State Recipients has increased 125 percent from 77 to 173 rental projects while CHDO risk assessment activity increased 68 percent from 25 to 42 rental projects.

Office Review:

Program staff updated its long-term monitoring criterion for office reviews as follows:

CHDOs:

- Contractors who had a contract between 1992 and 2000;
- Contractors who submitted a Project Completion Report since the last round of questionnaires; and
- No questionnaire was sent if the Contractor had a field visit within the last 12 months.

State Recipients:

- Contractors who received a 2001 high-risk rating;
- Rental projects with 26 or more units requiring annual review; and
- Contractors who submitted a Project Completion Report since the last round of questionnaires.

As a result of the above criterion, Program staff sent risk assessment questionnaires to 48 CHDOs and 119 State Recipients. Risk assessment categories were updated to include a high or low risk based on the following factors:

- Previous long-term and closeout monitoring results;
- Timeliness and accuracy of reports required for submission to the HOME Program;
- Project specific factors such as the project size and lead-based paint compliance;
- Performance including whether they were conducting project inspections and annual recertifications, using appropriate HOME rents and HUD income limits, and whether there was a change of on-site management or property ownership;
- Whether they appeared to lack an understanding of program requirements; and
- Whether the replacement and operating reserves of CHDO projects were being adequately maintained.

Of the 48 CHDOs and 119 State Recipients assessed to date, responses to the questionnaire were tracked in the following categories:

	<u>CHDOs</u>	<u>State Recipients</u>
Deemed high risk:	4	2
Incomplete response:	6	0
Late response:	0	23
Expired affordability period:	0	13
Deemed low risk:	38	81
TOTAL	48	119

Program staff will visit those who are categorized high-risk and will continue to assess Contractors as questionnaires are being returned.

Field Visit:

Program staff used the following criterion to determine eligibility for a field visit:

- Contractors who received a high-risk rating
- Contractors who had never received long-term monitoring
- Coordinating monitoring visits with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) and the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) monitoring visits
- Rental projects with 26 or more units requiring annual review

During the period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, program staff also increased the number of completed long-term monitoring visits to 11 CHDO and four State Recipient projects. During the remainder of 2003, two site monitors propose to visit an additional nine CHDO and six State Recipient rental projects and will conduct several other long-term monitoring visits for the upcoming months in 2004. The four completed State Recipient monitoring visits were conducted using long-term monitoring checklists revised during the current reporting year.

Program Income

The total amount of Program Income collected by HCD for FY 2002/03 was \$1,306,453. The funds will be awarded to applicants in the 2003 NOFA. For repayments to the Federal Treasury during this reporting period, \$32,354 was returned from the City of Taft to the Federal Treasury.

The amount of Program Income collected by State Recipients in FY 2002/03 totaled \$66,958,999. In addition, Program Income was used to assist 224 units (43 rental units, 166 owner-occupied units and 15 vacant units for which no tenure was reported).

Of the households occupying these units, 10 had incomes of 30 percent or less of median income; 49 had incomes ranging from 30 to 50 percent of median income; 34 had incomes of from 50 to 60 percent of median income; and 116 had incomes ranging from 60 to 80 percent of median. Additional details about units funded with Program Income appear in the following tables.

The State HOME Program is aware of the requirement to track recaptured funds in addition to Program Income. The Program is changing our internal tracking and

external reporting procedures this year to distinguish and disclose the amount of Program Income and recaptured funds.

Table 14
HOME Program
2002/03 Program Income
Beneficiaries Assisted with HOME Funds

Size of Household	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 or More	Vacant
	66	34	30	42	29	3	4	1	15

Type of Household	Single/ Non- Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/2 Parent	Other	Vacant			
	71	7	48	74	9	15			

No. of Bedrooms	0 Bdrm	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm	5 or More			
	0	8	67	142	7	0			

Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	White (Non- Hispanic)	Black (Non- Hispanic)	Native American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (All Races)	Vacant			
	122	23	4	4	56	15			

2002 NOFA Workshops Survey

During FY 2002/03 reporting period, HOME Program staff conducted three NOFA workshops in Sacramento, Visalia and Riverside. Surveys requesting feedback from attendees on the workshops were distributed. Based on those attendees who responded to the survey, the overall evaluation of the workshops was considered favorable with 49 percent rating the workshops as “very good”, 47 percent as “good” and four percent as “fair”. No one indicated the workshops were “unsatisfactory”. A majority of the respondents, 85 percent, felt that staff spent sufficient time to cover all areas while only 15 percent thought more time was needed.

The HOME Program staff provided handouts to all workshop attendees. An overwhelming share of 95 percent regarded them as “very good” or “good”, while 5 percent considered them “satisfactory”. No one found the handouts to be “unsatisfactory”.

2003 Contract Management Training Survey

For FY 2002/03, the HOME Program also conducted three Contract Management training workshops in San Diego, West Sacramento and Visalia.

Program staff distributed surveys requesting feedback on the workshops. Of those respondents who attended the two-day workshops, an overwhelming majority of 88 percent preferred this format, while 12 percent did not. A similar wide majority of respondents, 90 percent, considered the time allotted for training sufficient, whereas 10 percent felt the workshops should allow more time on certain subjects. Ninety-one percent of the respondents rated the handouts as either “very good” or “good” and 92 percent of respondents rated the presentations as either “very good” or “good”. Similarly, 91 percent of the attendees’ overall evaluation of the training workshops was either “very good” or “good” (42 percent rated the workshops as “very good”, 49 percent rated them as “good”).

Improvements in Program Implementation

During FY 2002/03 reporting period, the HOME Program continued its efforts to improve program implementation through the following means:

- Issued contracts with Administrative contractors
- Developed a Regulatory amendment package that will be released for public comment in the Fall of 2003
- Accelerated the award cycle
- Added additional staff positions to address the monitoring efforts for the FY 03/04
- Decreased the dependency of 9% Tax Credits by awarding non tax credit projects with up to \$3.5 million of HOME funds

Three application training and contract management workshops were conducted statewide during the reporting period. The application training workshops assisted applicants in understanding the process and preparing applications. The contract management workshops assist contractors who have received awards to understand their obligations under the terms of the HOME award. Some topics covered were:

- HOME Basics for Beginners
- State Recipient Set-up Requirements
- HOME Rental Requirements and Contract Deadlines
- Subsidy Layering/Financial Analysis
- Drawing HOME funds
- Monitoring and Recordkeeping
- Labor Standards
- Program Income/Recaptured Funds
- Milestones
- Environmental Requirements for Programs
- Rental Loan Closing Process
- Streamlining the size of the Contract Management Manual by eliminating the appendices now available online.
- A regulatory amendment package will be released for public comment in the fall of 2003.

The HOME Program surveyed attendees of the April 2003 Contract Management Workshops concerning ideas for improvement and plans to implement these ideas for the training session during the Spring of 2004.

HOME Project Example

The intent of the HOME program is to expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing. The following is an example of a successful HOME funded project:

Goshen Village



The Goshen Village Complex is a new 64-unit apartment complex located in the Goshen community of Tulare County. Developed by Self-Help Enterprises, this \$7.7 million

project was financed with \$1.2 million of HOME funds. The remaining funds were financed through federal and state tax credit proceeds. Affordably priced to meet the State HOME Program requirements, the rents were available to very low and low-income households earning at least 50% of the area median income. Eligible families pay between \$309 and \$379 per month for the two-bedroom units, \$358 to \$428 per month for the three-bedroom units and a maximum of \$483 per month for the four-bedroom rentals. The project also features a community center and recreational facilities. The Goshen Village Community Center will serve as a central hub for a variety of community services to the complex's residents including an ESL class (English as a Second Language class), computer lab, childcare, and other adult education classes.



At the Goshen Village Community Center, children and youth from Goshen Village's very low-income households are served free lunches in the summer. Goshen Village's additional amenities include a large children's playground area, a full-length basketball court, and a picnic and barbeque area. New families fully rented all 64 affordable apartment units in just two days, and there is a list with over 153 families waiting for the next available unit.



Through the multi-faceted components of the Goshen Village project: affordable housing, community safety, education and career development, the State HOME Program played a pivotal role as one of the financing vehicles which successfully helped bring this project to fruition.



III. EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT (ESG) PROGRAM

- **Resources Made Available**

The State ESG Program was allocated \$5.783 million by HUD in FY 2002/03. Of this amount, \$5,551,680 was awarded to 46 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$378,523 which increased the total award amount to \$5,930,203 and 48 grantees.

The ESG Program meets the needs of the homeless, including prevention of homelessness. Only programs, which provide both housing and supportive services, are funded. All ESG projects are thus supportive housing programs. ESG also funds a variety of services to prevent homelessness, including eviction prevention, security deposits and first month's rent, housing counseling, and legal representation.

A wide variety of project types were assisted in FY 2002/03 including emergency shelters serving homeless individuals and/or families, battered women, and homeless youth. In addition, various building types were assisted, including grantee-owned buildings, leased and rented structures, scattered-site residences, motels, cold weather shelters, and churches.

The breakdown of FY 2002/03 awards was similar to the previous year, but there was an increase in funding for essential services which is summarized in Table 15.

Table 15
Distribution of ESG Funds by Activity

ESG Funded Activity	Percentage of Total Awards
Operations	53%
Essential Services (counseling and case management)	37%
Homeless Prevention (eviction prevention, rental and utility assistance)	5%
Shelter Staff Administration (supervisory staff cost for shelter operation)	4%
Grant Administration	1%

Funds are made available through a competitive process with all eligible applicants applying for funding annually for one or two year grants. Eligible applicants are located in those jurisdictions, which either do not receive direct HUD ESG grants or do not participate in urban county agreements with counties that receive direct HUD grants. In general, this means all rural areas are eligible. In urban areas, eligible jurisdictions are generally relatively smaller cities. For example, in Los Angeles County, the City of Norwalk is eligible, while the City of Los Angeles is not. The geographic distribution of 2002/03 funding is summarized in Table 16a. More detailed information on funding distribution is illustrated in Appendix B in the final CAPER.

Table 16a
ESG Geographic Distribution of FY 2002/03 Awards

<u>Southern California</u> (Los Angeles, San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties)	33%
<u>San Francisco Bay Area</u> (San Mateo, Alameda, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties)	38%
<u>Central California</u> (Amador, Kings, San Benito, Yolo, Tuolumne and Placer Counties)	17%
<u>Northern California</u> (Butte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties)	12%

Table 16b
ESG Beneficiaries by Ethnicity

Race	
American Indian/Alaska Native	830
Asian	210
Black/African American	3,041
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	175
White	12,082
American Indian/Alaska Native and White	367
Asian and White	49
Black/African American and White	238
American Indian/Alaska Native and Black/African American	67
Balance/Other	1,370
Total Reported	18429
Ethnicity	
Hispanic	5,221

ESG funding leveraged approximately \$5.9 million of other funding, including private donations, local government, State and other federal funding, as follows:

Table 17
ESG Leverage

	Percentage of Total Leverage
Private Donation	19%
Local Government	32%
Other State	21%
Other Federal	28%
	100%

Program Implementation

The rating process continued to focus on cost effectiveness. This factor is very important because it is used to identify those applicants with the greatest need for ESG funds. Applications are also evaluated on the following factors: supportive services, organization and staff experience, ability to complete the project in compliance with requirements within the maximum time frames, previous performance, and innovation.

In general, the rating criteria encourages applicants to operate programs with these characteristics:

- comprehensive and intensive support services;
- stable staffing;
- carefully planned activities and expenses consistent with program requirements;
- strong need for ESG funds;
- relatively low total operation and administrative cost per bed of shelter;
- timely reporting; including coordination with HUD's local continuum of care planning process, and
- innovative program elements; including high involvement of volunteers.

Other than the rating factors listed, there are no additional preferences for type of programs. As HUD's Continuum of Care strategy illustrates, local communities should be able to make their own decisions regarding the type of project most suited to the needs of the homeless in their communities. Thus, the ESG Program funds:

- emergency, voucher, transitional, and follow-up programs;
- youth, single adult, families and domestic violence programs;
- small, medium and large size shelters;
- cold weather programs and year-round shelters; and,
- largely volunteer, with core staff programs; rural and urban projects.

Two application workshops and two grant management trainings were held during the reporting period. The application workshops assist applicants in understanding the program requirements and in preparing the application. The grant management training provides information on program requirements to applicants who have received an ESG award.

Improvements in Program Implementation

The State ESG staff has made major progress on establishing State ESG Regulations which are intended to mirror and complement, to the greatest extent possible, the existing regulations for the state-funded Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP). HCD anticipates soliciting public comments in the fall of 2003 and final approval in early 2004.

The ESG Program implemented a tracking system for grantee reporting to ensure grantees submit required reports. Grantees are held accountable for past program reporting by a rating criterion in the funding application that receives Past Program Performance using information obtained from the new tracking system.

The Risk Assessment tool was finalized and used to measure risk associated with the 2002/2003 ESG grantees and identify the 10 grantees with the highest risk scores. Program staff hope to complete the on-site monitoring visits of those grantees by September 2003.

To establish performance measure and goals, the 2003/2004 ESG application incorporated a question on estimated program outcomes. This information will be used to measure the performance of future grantees by comparing the estimated program outcomes with the actual program outcome reported in the Annual Report.

In response to the most recent ESG customer survey, we are providing more services on line such as current program information and forms through HCD's website.

Assessment of ESG Program Performance

The ESG Program continued to meet an objective identified in the Consolidated Plan to meet housing and supportive housing needs of the homeless including prevention of homelessness by obtaining waivers from HUD to continue the elimination of 30 percent limit for essential services and the extension of homeless prevention expenditure deadline from 6 to 12 months.

Furthermore, individual clients benefit from counseling, employment assistance, housing assistance, and other services, and are either transitioned back in to mainstream society or referred to program(s) which meet various other special needs. This assistance may help meet the special needs of some of the more difficult populations such as drug addicts or mentally ill individuals to return to mainstream society. Others, for various reasons, may require a lifetime of assistance.

Beyond the benefits to individuals, the community, as a whole, benefits because the homeless population is receiving needed services. This benefit, in fact, is often the reason homeless services are supported by local business owners and elected officials.

IV. HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) PROGRAM

Grantee and Community Overview

- **Program Description**

DHS' OA received \$2,952,000 in HOPWA funds during FY 2002/03, which is in part distributed by formula to 44 counties located outside of HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA). Counties funded by HOPWA are illustrated in Table 1A. Also following this section are tables illustrating the number of individuals and families assisted and the household demographics.

The HOPWA Program objectives are as follows:

- To prevent homelessness among the target client population; and
- Alleviate homelessness among the target client population.

These objectives are addressed by providing housing and appropriate supportive services to the homeless client population, as well as to those households who are at risk of homelessness due to financial hardships caused by the disease.

Individuals and families, who are homeless, including those in transition from correctional institutions or homeless shelters, typically receive assistance from one or more of the following categories:

Outreach Activities	Transitional Housing
Supportive/Independent Living	Hotel/Motel Vouchers
Case Management	Benefits Counseling
Supportive Serves (nutritional services, transportation, etc.)	

Many individuals and families are faced with financial problems due to the disease, and require short-term emergency assistance to maintain their current housing. These "at-risk" clients typically receive assistance from one or more of the following categories:

Rental Assistance	Utility Assistance
Mortgage Assistance	Case Management
Benefits Counseling	Supportive Services

In an effort to promote housing development activities and collaboration among housing developers and HIV/AIDS service providers, a Request for Application (RFA) of not less than \$400,000 was released to the eleven eligible counties (listed later in this document) in January 2002. The funds were made available on an over-the-counter basis, with applications accepted any time through February 2003. These funds were made available for a variety of housing development activities including acquisition, and/or rehabilitation, lease, project-based rental assistance, and new construction (SRO and community residences only).

- **Grant Management Oversight**

The formula grants to the 44 counties are based on the number of AIDS cases reported to the OA AIDS Case Registry as of December 31 in each jurisdiction. On an annual basis, HOPWA funds are provided to nonprofit organizations and county fiscal agents who either directly provide services or allocate the funds to housing and AIDS service organizations. These organizations provide housing and supportive service assistance to HOPWA-eligible clients based upon their specific housing and service needs. The administration of the HOPWA Program is on schedule; HOPWA funds are awarded by contract on an annual basis, with almost 100 percent of the funds expended within that period. In the event a sponsor is unable to expend its allocation during the program year, the sponsor's project activities are closed-out at year-end, and those funds will be allocated for housing development activities under the HIV Housing Development Competitive program. Grant funds are committed and disbursed on a timely basis. Funds are invoiced and disbursed on a monthly or quarterly basis. Major program goals are on target.

To encourage housing development, HOPWA continues to retain 10 percent of funds allocated to jurisdictions/counties containing 100 plus reported cases of AIDS. This approach was also developed to encourage the creation of collaborative efforts between Planning Groups, AIDS service organizations and housing agencies, which is essential to the development of quality housing projects and programs. The eleven counties that fall within this category are: Fresno, Kern, Monterey, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, and Ventura. These funds are pooled with State General Funds and other funds "rolled over" from the previous year. In fiscal year 2001/2002, the Request for Application process was restructured to an OTC application process. This OTC application was open through February 2003. This strategy was an effort to make HOPWA funds available as "gap" financing, and to allow HIV/AIDS housing and service providers to collaborate with other housing developers to create affordable housing in a very tight housing market. To ensure fiscally viable sponsors, all applicants were required to meet specific threshold criteria regarding sponsor capability and capacity. Additionally, all eligible applications had to achieve certain criteria scores to qualify for funds. Those criteria included project feasibility, adequacy of supportive services, leveraged funds, need, and affordability of units.

During the program year, HOPWA staff continued to provide technical assistance to housing and service providers regarding the housing development funds and to market the OTC housing development program. However, the housing development program was not successful in attracting eligible housing development project. AIDS Support Network in San Luis Obispo County was awarded funding for minor rehabilitation work on an existing HIV/AIDS housing facility.

During the course of the program year, staff conducted site visits to approximately 20 percent of its sponsors. Sponsor expenditure activities are monitored on a regular basis through a quarterly reporting process and monthly evaluation of sponsor expenditures. Additionally, continuous technical assistance is provided to all project sponsors through oral and written correspondence. All sponsors are provided with a HOPWA Administrative Manual developed by the OA. The sponsors were provided updates,

HUD guidance, or annual reporting modifications through periodic Management Memos. As part of the annual formula allocation process, OA reviews and approves the sponsor's proposed activities, a detailed budget plan, the sponsor's local program guidelines, and the goals and objectives of the sponsor, and its local needs assessment process.

In June 2003, HOPWA staff held a regional training in Sacramento. The same training will be held in two other locations during Fiscal Year 2003/2004. The training is designed to provide new and existing sponsor's staff with an understanding of HOPWA requirements such as documenting client eligibility, rent calculations, meeting the limits on the 21-week period of emergency assistance, and reporting and tracking client data. All sponsors will be provided a written report of answers to questions raised during the training sessions.

- **Description of Jurisdictions Served**

The State HOPWA Grantee serves a 44-county area. As the entire State is faced with a shortage of affordable housing, all counties continue to report housing affordable to the target population as the greatest need. As of December 31, 2001, there were 5,447 reported AIDS cases in the 44-county region. This figure is derived from AIDS data and is not reflective of the actual number of persons needing assistance since HIV non-names reporting was not required until July 1, 2002, and HIV data will not be available until mid-2005 or early 2005.

- **Planning and Public Consultations**

The HOPWA Program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations that must include input from community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies set needs and priorities. Through the local planning component, the OA receives ongoing input regarding the use and administration of the HOPWA Program.

In addition, the OA continues to receive advisory recommendations from the Statewide Comprehensive Planning Group, which is comprised of public health officials, AIDS service organizations, State representatives, consumers, and other interested parties.

- **Other Resources**

HOPWA funds earmarked for rental assistance typically do not leverage other housing funding. Approximately \$12 million was leveraged in the Ryan White CARE Act and CARE Services Program for funding for supportive services. A portion of those funds was used as emergency rental assistance but only as last resort payment.

Sponsors have been successful in leveraging additional resources through Section 8, HOME, and other local housing programs. The use of Section 8, Shelter Plus Care, and HOME TBRA has allowed service providers to be able to move clients from emergency housing to permanent housing.

The OA administers the Residential AIDS Licensed Facilities (RALF) Program that provides operating subsidies to HIV/AIDS facilities throughout California that are licensed under the Department of Social Services (DSS) category of Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill (RCFCI). RALF funds were provided to two RCFCIs in counties receiving State HOPWA funds.

The process for awarding HOPWA funds for capital development was created in a manner that promotes greater leveraging of other financing. A higher point score is granted to highly-leveraged projects, as well as projects that can demonstrate a deeper affordability. Unfortunately, the housing development program was undersubscribed during fiscal year 2002/2003, and efforts are underway to address this matter.

- **Collaborative Efforts**

The OA administers the Ryan White CARE Act funding for the State which includes the 44 counties in which the State administers the HOPWA Program. The CARE Services Program and HOPWA funds are integrated to allow a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing, provide the level of assistance needed to prevent homelessness and address the emergency needs of these clients.

The HOPWA Program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations that must include input from community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. Typically, these planning bodies are established in accordance with Ryan White CARE Act guidelines.

- **Continuum of Care**

The Continuum of Care is a widely used term that describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. The range of housing opportunities is tailored to fit the specific housing and service needs of the client. Continuum of Care is also a term used to describe the care and treatment services needed to maintain health for PLWHs. These services are tailored to fit the specific needs of PLWHs as they progress through various stages of their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, the Continuum of Care process typically provides housing and services as a person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, progresses to supportive independent living, and then ultimately to an end-stage licensed facility, nursing home or a hospital. The HOPWA Program has historically provided assistance for the development and operations of housing at all stages of this continuum.

The Continuum of Care, however, has been redefined as a result of the successes of AIDS medications. For a large percentage of PLWHs who are taking these life-prolonging medications, assistance is provided as a person progresses through the continuum care. However, many PLWHs who have gone through the continuum are

now experiencing better health and are leaving the hospices to return to independent living. Conversely, many people are not able to take these new medications and, unfortunately, will continue to require specialized housing assistance, including end-stage hospice care. For this reason, it continues to be a challenge to determine the future housing needs for PLWHs.

The homeless population is in a particularly vulnerable situation in terms of availability and use of these new drugs. Due to their unstable living situations, many of the homeless PLWHs who are able to access services are unable to adequately take these new medications due to the strict adherence requirements. Some of these medications need to be refrigerated, and may have serious side effects that are difficult to address when living on the streets. Additionally, many homeless people are typically not diagnosed with the disease until the later stages due to their inability to access health care. For these reasons, the need to alleviate homelessness among PLWHs is not only a housing issue, but also a public health issue.

The OA addresses the needs of PLWHs who are homeless or at risk of homelessness through the actions described in Table 19a. Emergency rental/mortgage/utility assistance and supportive services were provided to thousands of households. This assistance alleviated impending homelessness by providing the support necessary for these households to remain in their existing homes.

Project Accomplishment Overview

- **Summary of Housing Activities**

Through the formula allocation process, 26 sponsors receive funding to serve the 44-county area. Categorical utilization of HOPWA funds expended is as follows: 54 percent- short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance; 11 percent- supportive services; 13 percent- facility-based housing; 1 percent - tenant based rental assistance programs; 13 percent- housing information, resource identification and technical assistance; and 8 percent- sponsor and grantee administration.

The HOPWA tables (beginning with Performance Chart 1) identify the number and types of households served during the reporting period. These figures are consistent with the goals of the Program.

In 1997, the OA made significant changes to the administration of the State HOPWA Program. In an effort to encourage the development of affordable long-term HIV/AIDS housing, eleven counties were designated eligible to begin the development of this type of housing. The other 33 counties were determined to be less impacted by the disease and without sufficient resources to begin the development of housing. These 33 counties continued to received formula funding, which is typically used for short-term rental, utility and mortgage assistance.

The following eleven counties were designated eligible to begin development of long-term units for HIV/AIDS clients: Fresno, San Luis Obispo, Sonoma, Kern, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Ventura, San Joaquin, and Solano.

- **Housing Units Created**

Since 1997 the State's HIV Housing Development Program funded 63 units for a total of \$1,429,168. Projects included 41 apartments, three community residences (totaling 16 bedrooms), and 14 duplex, townhome, and condominium units. The 41 apartment units include project-based rental assistance for eight (8) housing units. In 2001, two sponsors received HOPWA allocations totaling \$100,000 each for the purpose of obtaining lease-buy downs in projects that had been developed or were being developed as affordable housing but were not affordable to clients below 35 percent of area median income. After unsuccessful efforts to secure lease-buy down agreements it was determined that the sponsors would provide project-based rental assistance to the projects. One project was occupied by eligible households in FY 2001/2002; while the second project was occupied by eligible households in September 2002/2003 FY.

Supportive services provided independent living skills training, counseling, and other services to help meet the needs for these clients to learn to live independently.

- **Other Accomplishments**

One outcome of the housing development effort is an increase in awareness among housing nonprofits and local housing agencies in regards to the need for HIV/AIDS housing. DHS witnessed increased participation by housing professionals at local HIV Care planning groups. Housing subcommittees have formed in many localities. Special needs housing is being discussed and developed to provide housing for HIV/AIDS clients as well as clients with mental illness and other disabilities. These collaborations are proving to be successful.

Development of programs to address long-term housing needs continues to be an ongoing need and a priority of HOPWA. Short-term housing assistance, which has been a long-standing need among PLWH, must also continue to be provided. HOPWA is one of few funding sources available for the provision of emergency rental assistance, and the OA has provided a large percentage of available resources to service agencies for assistance provisions.

In an effort to address the housing continuum for PLWHs, the OA held a roundtable of all service providers that operate facilities licensed under the DSS RCFCI category.

The purpose of the roundtable was to give these providers an opportunity to discuss the issues surrounding HIV/AIDS housing, such as licensing issues, issues with the multiple diagnosed population, and ongoing funding issues, and to facilitate in developing a plan to resolve some of the issues.

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. HOPWA funds continue to be available for housing counseling activities and case managers have received educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The approach to addressing HOPWA discrimination may differ somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWA has chosen to retain their confidentiality by remaining undeclared in terms of their disability status when renting housing units. An effort is made, when developing affordable housing units for PLWA or providing housing assistance, to delete any reference to OA as the funding source due to the need to maintain confidentiality.

Barriers and Trends Overview

- **Barriers**

The HOPWA-funded activities continue to address the immediate needs of a portion of the homeless population with HIV/AIDS, as well as the needs of the individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. HOPWA is one of the few affordable housing programs available that can provide short-term emergency assistance to help maintain an individual in his/her home.

The State-administered HOPWA Program addresses the housing needs throughout a 44 county region of California. The barriers encountered in many of the remote rural areas of this region continue to be the lack of capacity lack of resources, political and geographic barriers.

Another barrier is the lack of resources for the development of HIV/AIDS housing. These housing projects do not generate enough income to cover debt service and operational costs, therefore creating a need for donations and other grant funds.

Many AIDS service agencies continue to experience a marked decrease in donations and are unable to count on these funds to help maintain the ongoing operations of HIV/AIDS facilities. For example, during the program year, a licensed facility funded in part through HOPWA operating funds was unable to remain open as a licensed facility. The facility remains open to clients that are able to live independently, but the level of services provided for high-end care clients is no longer offered. This change is due to a decrease in donations that helped sustain the facility.

This barrier is being addressed by increasing the level of technical assistance by OA staff in the development of resources. Ongoing education regarding other housing programs is made available, including periodic distribution of funding alerts, regarding other HUD and State funding opportunities.

As an approach to using HOPWA funds to leverage existing resources, the OA is working with HCD to link HOPWA funds with its new Proposition 46 general obligation bonds. With the passing of Proposition 46 (Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2002) in November 2002, the State of California has available approximately \$190 million for the capital development of supportive housing for persons with disabilities (including HIV/AIDS) that are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. This funding resource requires supportive services, but does not provide funding for the services. It also does not provide a rental subsidy to ensure that the extremely low income households can be served. Since HOPWA funds can be used

to fund supportive services, project based rental assistance and operating cost, the OA is working with HCD to use HOPWA funds in conjunction with Proposition 46 supportive housing funds. The OA is confident that this linkage with HCD will encourage the HIV/AIDS housing and services providers to collaborate with more experienced housing developer as a means of increasing the number of housing units for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

The OA also continues to refer agencies to AIDS Housing in Washington, D.C. for technical assistance in the development of affordable HIV/AIDS housing.

HOME and Section 8 funds have been targeted, and a few counties have been quite successful in lobbying for additional certificates and vouchers. Formal approval of a short-subsidy component to the HOPWA Program would be beneficial, particularly in high cost regions of California.

- **Trends**

Counties report of an increase in the rate of infection within the undocumented community. Undocumented persons are ineligible for many entitlement services such as Medi-Cal and Section 8. Consequently, they turn to other resources such as HOPWA for assistance. The counties do not have sufficient funds to assist these clients at the level needed to ensure access to housing and health care.

Additionally, mental health and substance abuse is on the rise among the target population. It is critical that agencies collaborate in an effort to provide the resources necessary to serve this population.

Also reported are a higher number of persons leaving prison that have an HIV/AIDS diagnosis. This population is a challenge to serve as they have limited incentive to assume prevention behaviors and often do not have the support to assist them in returning to the community. Again, collaborative efforts with other agencies involved in this target population are essential.

Lastly, the housing crisis in California continues to worsen. In high costs areas especially, it has become increasingly difficult for the lowest income households to obtain housing of any sort. When Section 8 Vouchers are available, a client may not find a landlord willing to accept the voucher when Fair Market Rents are lower than the market-rate, and there are waiting lists for market-rate housing.

HOPWA will continue to promote long-term housing development activities through technical assistance and collaboration.

Chart 1
HOPWA Performance - Actual Performance
Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons
With HIV/AIDS which were Supported during the Operating Year 2002/03

Type of Unit	# of Units with HOPWA Funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	# of Units with Grantee and other funds	Amount of Grantee and Other Funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
1. Rental Assistance	15	\$20,846	58	\$37,500	0	73
2. Short-term/emergency housing payments	2,074	\$1,290,959	688	\$120,402	480	2,282
3.a. Units in Facilities supported with operating costs	71	\$297,356	63	\$283,792	63	71
3.b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2,160	\$1,609,161	751	\$441,694	543	2,368
Deduction for units reported in more than one category						
Total	2,160	\$1,609,161	751	\$441,694	543	2,368

Chart 2
HOPWA Performance
Comparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/
Consolidated Plan for Program Year 2002/03 (Estimated Numbers of Units)

Type of Unit	Estimated Number of Units by type in the approved Consolidated Plan/Action Plan for this operating year	Comment, on comparison with actual accomplishments
1. Rental Assistance	10	Action Plan shows 100 units which is a typographical error. The estimate of rental assistance was 10 units, which has been achieved
2. Short-term/emergency housing payments	2,738	Action Plan state 5% more clients will be served over previous year from STRMU. However, the actual number of persons served under this category cannot be estimated since it is a needs-based program
3.a. Units in Facilities supported with operating costs	7	1) Action Plan states 7 facilities will receive operating assistance. The total beds in the facilities are 63. 2) 8 units of Project Based rental assistance were issued during the program year
3.b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	2	An Over-the-Counter Request for Application was released in January 2002. No applications for new housing development were submitted to the OA. The program will be restructured in 2003/04 to address the issue.
3.c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	8	An Over-the-Counter Request for Applications was released in January 2002. No applications for new housing developments were submitted to the OA. The program will be restructured in 2003/04 to address the issue
Subtotal	2,765	
Deduction for units reported in more than one category		
Total	2,765	

Table 18
HOPWA PROGRAM
Program Year 2002/03
Geographic Distribution of Persons Assisted

Metropolitan Counties	Renters Clients	Owners Clients	Homeless Clients	Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Total Public AIDS Facilities	Projects Completed- AIDS Facilities
Ventura	107	9	7	123	1	
Imperial	28	0	0	33		
Regional Subtotal	135	9	7	151		
Sonoma	197	20	0	217	1	
Solano	119	4	30	153	1	
Napa	30	2	0	32		
Regional Subtotal	346	26	30	402		
Fresno	168	16	21	205		
Kern	157	11	27	195	1	
San Joaquin	49	0	51	100	6	
Stanislaus	41	2	21	64		
Tulare	39	3	1	43		
Madera	28	0	0	28		
Kings	29	10	6	45		
Merced	17	0	4	21		
Regional Subtotal	528	42	131	701		
Monterey	168	3	8	179	3	
Santa Cruz	120	4	16	140		
Santa Barbara	89	4	0	93	1	
San Luis Obispo	51	5	8	64	2	
San Benito	10	1	0	11		
Regional Subtotal	438	17	32	487		
Butte	45	11	4	60		
Colusa	0	0	0	0		
Glenn	3	5	0	8		
Yolo	35	1	11	47		
Yuba	15	0	1	16		
Shasta	44	2	6	52		
Sutter	13	2	1	16		
Tehama	0	0	0	0		
Regional Subtotal	155	21	23	199		
Metropolitan Counties Total	1,602	115	223	1,940	16	0

6 = 1 facility, 5 condominiums

Table 18
(continued)
HOPWA PROGRAM
Program Year 2002/03
Geographic Distribution of Persons Assisted

Non-Metropolitan Counties	Renters Clients	Owners Clients	Homeless Clients	Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Total Public Aids Facilities	Projects Completed AIDS Facilities
Humboldt & Del Norte	71	10	16	97		
Mendocino	28	5	15	48		
Lake	39	12	0	51		
Trinity	0	0	0	0		
Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou	22	6	1	29		
Nevada	25	5	0	30		
Regional Subtotal	185	38	32	255		
Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne	9	4	1	14		
Alpine	0	0	0	0		
Mariposa	0	0	0	0		
Mono	0	0	0	0		
Inyo	0	0	0	0		
Regional Subtotal	9	4	1	14		
NON-METROPOLITAN TOTAL:	194	42	33	269	0	0
Total State	1,796	157	256	2,209	16	0

** 16 = 11 facilities, 5 condos

Table 19a
HOPWA Types of Services Provided

Housing Needs Assessments 1. Countywide assessments to determine needs of PLWAs 2. Specialized outreach to determine needs of the disenfranchised	Emergency Assistance 1. Rental vouchers 2. Motel vouchers 3. Utility assistance 4. Mortgage assistance 5. Supportive services 6. Security Deposits	Transitional Assistance Transitional housing for PLWAs transitioning from homelessness and/or incarceration
Independent Living 1. Development of independent living units 2. Supportive services to assist PLWAs in living independently 3. HIV/AIDS-specific TRBA programs funded with HOPWA and HOME Program funds 4. Project-Based Rental Assistance	Supportive Housing 1. Supportive living units 2. Operational funds for licensed and unlicensed high-level care facilities	Other Services 1. Technical assistance to assist HIV/AIDS service organizations in accessing other federal and state housing funds 2. Outreach 3. Case management 4. Benefits counseling 5. Supportive services 6. Food, transportation, counseling services tailored to PLWAs who are transitioning from homelessness

Table 19b
HOPWA Program Persons Assisted

Population Served	Persons Assisted
Homeless (or at-risk of becoming) Population	
Clients	2,209
Family members	1,946
TOTAL:	4,155

Number of Family Units:

Number of family units assisted	1,040
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Table 20
Ethnicity of HOPWA Persons Assisted

Race	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Asian	39	1
African American	601	2
American Indian/Alaskan	76	6
White	1,852	1,269
Native Hawaiian/Other P. Islander	15	0
White & American Indian	43	9
White & Asian	0	1
White and African American	13	0
American Indian/Alaskan & Black	4	0
Balance/Other/Unknown	95	129
Total	2,738	1,417

Table 21
Supportive Services Provided
(Not Including Housing Assistance)

Services Provided	Persons Assisted
PUBLIC SERVICES:	
Transportation	255
Substance Abuse Services	2
Employment Training	0
Fair Housing Counseling	0
Tenant/landlord Counseling	0
Benefits Counseling	0
Housing Counseling	13
Child Care services	1
Health Services	6
Case Management	1,665
Life Manager	4
Food Assistance	696
Accessibility Services (Blindness)	0
Total	2,642

Table 22
Summary of HOPWA Program
Community Development Accomplishments
For Public Facilities and Improvements

Public Need Category	Projects Assisted
PUBLIC FACILITIES:	
Condo Units	5
Community Residences	11
Total AIDS Facilities	16

Table 23
Summary of HOPWA Housing Accomplishments

Priority Need Category	Persons Assisted
RENTERS	
0 – 30% of MFI	1,287
31% - 50% of MFI	411
51% - 80% of MFI	98
Total Renters	1,796
OWNERS	
0 – 30% of MFI	76
31% - 50% of MFI	61
51% - 80% of MFI	20
Total Owners	157
HOMELESS	
Individuals	191
Families	65
Total Homeless	256
TOTAL (Renters, Owners & Homeless)	2,209

V. LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

▪ Use of Funds

The Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) received a \$4 million award under Round VII by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide lead hazard control reduction services to privately owned residential units occupied by low-income households.

CSD contracted with HUD to provide lead hazard control services to at least 350 residential units occupied by low-income families. CSD in partnership with seven Community Action Agencies (CAA) contracted to carry out lead-hazard control services to twelve counties in California targeting 385 low-income households. All but one of these CAAs has existing weatherization contracts with CSD that has enabled the CAAs to use lead hazard control funds in combination with federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds and the Department of Energy (DOE) program funds in a majority of the projects. The CAAs also committed to match the HUD funds with contributions from the project owners, utility companies, and in-kind contributions.

Table 24
Funding Distribution for Lead Hazard Control

Community-Based Organization	Counties Served	Contract Goals	Contract Amount	Proposed Match/ Leverage
Community Resources Project	Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter & Yuba	90	\$769,342	\$151,264
Economic & Social Opportunities	Santa Clara	15	\$125,585	\$ 91,000
Maravilla Foundation	Los Angeles	100	\$637,429	\$137,600
Proteus, Incorporated	Fresno, Kings & Tulare	36	\$372,379*	\$ 52,943
Redwood Community Action Agency	Humboldt	45	\$413,311*	\$ 58,500
San Bernardino County Community Services	San Bernardino	97	\$665,239	\$142,879
San Mateo Community Action Agency	San Mateo	2	\$94,284	\$230,253
Totals		385	\$3,077,569	\$864,439

*Contract amounts include additional services

▪ Overview of Lead Based Paint Accomplishments

- CSD supported its CAAs in facilitating extensive outreach and intake efforts in locating low-income households, which reside in homes that potentially have lead hazards. The CAAs successfully identified 438 residential units to receive lead hazard control services; thereby, exceeding the contract goal of 385. CSD and its CAAs have successfully completed the provision of lead hazard control services to 313 out of the 438.

- CSD's consultant, Richard Heath and Associates (RHA), provided certification training to the CAAs and its designated staff. A majority of the CAAs now have designated staff that effectively obtained the required State certification to conduct lead hazard control services, and obtained Radioactive Materials Licenses for the use of X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzers. CSD through its Associate Hazardous Material Specialist continue to provide technical support and assistance to its providers in the use and coordination of the XRF, palmtop data recorders, and the Housing Development Pro software; and technical assistance for the inspection, risk assessment and project design of residential units.
- CSD funded the production of a lead safe work practices training video for its federally funded weatherization program. The video is anticipated to be complete by September 2003. CSD will provide the training video to its network of 44 weatherization providers to supplement lead safe work practices training to its crews.
- CSD coordinated with RHA to provide lead safe work practices training to new weatherization crewmembers.

VI. HCD and Other Agency Public Policy

- HCD's Division of Housing Policy Development (HPD)

HPD reviewed and issued written findings on 285 drafts and adopted housing elements submitted by cities and counties. HPD staff visited 54 cities, and met with representatives of many others, in the course of preparation and review of these housing elements. As of September 24, 2003, 59.2 percent of the State's cities and counties had housing elements that HPD had found in compliance with State law.

Furthering Fair Housing

During the FY 2002/03 planning period HCD continued to implement Objective Four, "Furthering Fair Housing", of the State's Five Year 2000/2005 Consolidated Plan. This included outreach to fair housing groups.

HCD continued to use CDBG and HOME Program staff as equal opportunity and fair housing specialists. The specialists' duties included monitoring all relevant HUD bulletins and notices; disseminating new information to both State CDBG and HOME staff and local program operators; and providing assistance to ESG staff regarding compliance with equal opportunity and fair housing requirements. Federal and State requirements are described in HCD's training manuals and at training sessions. Staff uses an equal opportunity checklist to monitor compliance for each activity funded with CDBG and HOME funds.

HCD continues to utilize State housing element law to encourage local governments to implement land-use policies that support fair housing and construction of affordable housing. Housing element law requires jurisdictions to provide appropriate zoning to accommodate the housing needs of all income groups; to have a fair housing program that actively promotes citizen education; and to identify lending practices in the jurisdictions.

Each year the Department provides technical assistance booths at several statewide conferences. Booths include technical assistance materials on fair housing requirements; fair housing laws; needs of the disabled, including the new requirements; and information on homeless needs. To facilitate development of affordable housing, information is also provided on land use and zoning techniques and anti-nimby strategies.

HPD staff also includes fair housing requirements in housing element training sessions. In addition supplementary materials covering fair housing requirements in housing elements and technical assistance materials on fair housing are included in all sessions.

Effective January 1, 2002 all housing elements must comply with the provision of SB 520 and provide an analysis of the special housing needs of the disabled, and a program to address, remove constraints to and promote housing for the disabled.

HPD met with DFEH staff; HUD staff, Legal Aid staff, and attorneys from the Western Center for Law and Poverty to learn more about the requirements of the law and current

problems the disabled have in obtaining reasonable accommodation. The above group also provided guidance on training materials and beneficial examples for use in training local governments in all aspects of the law. Initially, HPD staff provided local governments materials to guide the analysis and a discussion of implementation issues. Later each local government received more comprehensive materials. This is available on our Web Site at www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/sb520_hpd.pdf.

HCD continues to intercede when requested to educate local governments where land-use or zoning policies may have the affect of discriminating against low-income households. HCD regularly collects and distributes information on available resources and strategies to assist in combating NIMBYism (Not-In-My-Backyard) actions. This information as well as fair housing laws is available upon request and distributed at conferences and workshops.

DFEH continued to enforce fair housing laws and to publish and disseminate educational materials. Also noted to assist in fair housing activities, the Department of Real Estate's continuing education requirements for realtors continue to require a three-hour course in fair housing.

- **Other Agencies**

Institutional Structure and Intergovernmental Cooperation

During FY 2002/03, HCD, the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and the Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) continued to collaborate on program delivery. Coordination between the three agencies is also accomplished through overlapping board memberships. HCD's Director serves on the board of CalHFA, and also serves as a member of TCAC, along with the Director of CalHFA.

State agencies which administer the federal assistance programs covered by the State Consolidated Plan also coordinate with other program providers, local, other State, and federal governmental entities, non- and for-profit entities, professional organizations, interest groups, and other parties interested in the implementation of federal programs.

HCD sponsors annual workshops at regional locations regarding program application procedures and grant management requirements for the various federal programs. HCD staff participated in meetings with professional associations, including the League of California Cities, the Rural Builders Council of California, the California County Commissioners Association, the California County Planning Directors Association, the Building Industry Association, the California Redevelopment Association, the American Planning Association, the Coastal Commission, Southern California Association of Governments and a host of other organizations that have an interest in the State's implementation of HUD programs.

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, is a \$2.1 billion dollar bond measure that was passed by the voters in California in November, 2002. The bond provides millions of dollars to help fund the construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing, emergency shelters and homeless facilities, as well as funds that can be used to provide down payment assistance to low and

moderate income first-time homebuyers. Seniors, families with children, teachers, disabled persons, veterans and working people will benefit from the bond. CalHFA also has received allocations for its programs, with Homeownership seeing the biggest impact, as shown in Appendix C.

- **Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC)**

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program, which is administered by TCAC, is used by some rental projects awarded State HOME funds. Once a new allocation is received from the federal government, distribution of the new annual federal allocation commences, along with the State low-income housing tax credits, which are available for use in conjunction with federal low-income housing tax credits. The Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and TCAC Regulations, amended in February 2000, govern the administration of the federal and State tax credits. The QAP includes policies, which promote coordination of the federal and State tax credits with other housing programs including HOME funds. For example, the three priorities used for allocating State credits include the following priorities relative to project with HOME funds are set forth below.

The Committee shall give equal priority when allocating state credit to applications proposing projects with one or more of the following characteristics:

- Not eligible for the 130 percent basis adjustment, pursuant to IRC Section 42(d)(5)(C);
- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and eligible basis is limited to the amount of unadjusted basis; or,
- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and State credit is needed to satisfy HOME program fund match requirements. The local jurisdiction or Community Housing Development Organization shall provide an explanation why other sources are not available to provide matching funds.

Appendix A

Tenant Assistance/Relocation Provisions of the

HOME PROGRAM

Following are descriptions of how the HOME Program addresses four procedural areas regarding tenant relocation and assistance requirements.

- **The steps taken to minimize displacement as a result of a project assisted under the HOME Program:**

Statewide application and contract management workshops continue to emphasize the importance of selecting projects that are available for rehabilitation without relocation of residents. The costs associated with relocation are highlighted in the workshops so that potential applicants understand the necessity to consider the costs of relocation when determining project feasibility. In order to minimize displacement of residential tenants, contractors may only purchase single family properties that have been vacant for at least four months.

- **The steps taken to (a) identify in a timely manner all persons who occupy the site of a project assisted under the HOME Program, (b) determine whether or not they will be required to move permanently as a result of the project; (c) ensure issuance of timely information notices to them, and (d) identification of the entity issuing notices in connection with projects carried out by a third party (e.g., private-owner rehabilitation):**

The State requires that contractors submit a certification regarding the existence of a relocation plan prior to setting up a project. Included in the relocation plan specific to the project is a description of the relocation needs. HOME staff review all material submitted by CHDOs and State Recipients for actions that may involve relocation. Where appropriate, recipients are advised of any additional requirements. At the contract management workshops, which are held after awards have been made and contracts with State recipients and CHDOs are executed, HOME contractors are provided with information describing the requirements of relocation law, including information on the timely notification requirements. Workshops participants receive a Contract Management Manual containing detailed information regarding relocation and other Federal overlay issues. Where projects are carried out by a third party, notices regarding relocation requirements are issued by CHDOs and State Recipients

- **The cause (a) of any displacement (e.g., acquisition, rehabilitation) of households, businesses and nonprofit organizations indicated in Part V of Form HUD-40107, that occurred during the reporting period, (b) whether the financial assistance was at Uniform Relocation Act levels, the levels under section 104(d) of the Housing and**

Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, or at levels provided under an optional relocation policy (if the latter, attach a copy of optional policies), and (c) the extent to which assistance was provided through tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Section 8 Rental Certificates or Vouchers):

Tenant displacement (a) was caused by the rehabilitation of units with HOME funds; (b) the relocation financial assistance was provided at Uniform Relocation Act levels based on information available from monitoring contractors; and (c) rental assistance through Section 8 was not reported by contractors.

- **The steps taken to coordinate the provision of housing assistance and the delivery of services to occupants of project sites, whether or not displaced, including a description of special services provided:**

Although monitoring conducted during the reporting period found no permanent displacement and no special services needed, the HOME program recommends that contractors provide the following services: housing information to help households find another suitable and affordable dwelling; financial assistance to ensure that temporary or permanent replacement housing, if needed, is affordable and attainable; temporary benefits such as provision of hotel and meal costs for temporary displacement during rehabilitation; and information about the availability of special services, such as childcare, special educational opportunities and/or supportive services.

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region					
City of Brawley	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Brawley)	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$65,000
City of Calexico	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Neighborhood House of Calexico, Inc. (Calexico)	\$0	\$111,432	\$0	\$0	\$111,432
City of El Centro	\$500,000	\$0	\$3,013,137	\$0	\$3,513,137
City of Holtville	\$0	\$0	\$3,100,000	\$0	\$3,100,000
City of Imperial	\$385,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$585,000
Imperial County Housing Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,247	\$27,247
City of Westmorland	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Westmorland)	\$0	\$40,400	\$0	\$0	\$40,400
County of Imperial	\$570,000	\$0	\$2,067,143	\$0	\$2,637,143
Total Imperial County	\$2,555,000	\$216,832	\$9,180,280	\$27,247	\$11,979,359
Akila Concepts, Inc. (Carson)	\$0	\$80,925	\$0	\$0	\$80,925
Peace & Joy Care Center (Carson)	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
City of Gardena	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Su Casa Family Crisis and Support Center (Lakewood)	\$0	\$47,600	\$0	\$0	\$47,600
City of Lancaster	\$0	\$0	\$3,382,500	\$0	\$3,382,500
Peace & Joy Care Center (Lynwood)	\$0	\$203,674	\$0	\$0	\$203,674
City of Pico Rivera	\$0	\$0	\$384,375	\$0	\$384,375
The CLARE Foundation, Inc. (Santa Monica)	\$0	\$68,400	\$0	\$0	\$68,400
Ocean Park Community Center (Santa Monica)	\$0	\$219,000	\$0	\$0	\$219,000
Upward Bound House (Santa Monica)	\$0	\$52,600	\$0	\$0	\$52,600
The Salvation Army, a California Corp. (Whittier)	\$0	\$66,600	\$0	\$0	\$66,600

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$798,799	\$4,266,875	\$0	\$5,065,674
City of Buena Park	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
City of Irvine	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
City of San Juan Capistrano	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,400,000
City of Carpinteria	\$6,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,500
City of Coachella	\$400,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
City of Corona	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Hemet	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Catholic Charities San Bernardino/ Riverside (Palm Springs)	\$0	\$105,600	\$0	\$0	\$105,600
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition	\$0	\$0	\$2,115,601	\$0	\$2,115,601
Total Riverside County	\$406,500	\$105,600	\$3,965,601	\$0	\$4,477,701
City of Hesperia	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
City of Upland	\$0	\$0	\$615,000	\$0	\$615,000
Town of Apple Valley	\$0	\$0	\$153,750	\$0	\$153,750
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$0	\$1,168,750	\$0	\$1,168,750
Samaritan Center - Simi Valley	\$0	\$113,033	\$0	\$0	\$113,033
The City of San Buenaventura	\$0	\$62,441	\$0	\$0	\$62,441
The Salvation Army (San Buenaventura)	\$0	\$67,103	\$0	\$0	\$67,103
Cabrillo Economic Development Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$599,995	\$0	\$599,995
Many Mansions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Ventura	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153,376	\$153,376
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$242,577	\$599,995	\$153,376	\$995,948
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$2,961,500	\$1,363,808	\$20,581,501	\$180,623	\$25,087,432

Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Cornerstone Community Development Corporation (San Leandro)	\$0	\$340,000	\$0	\$0	\$340,000
Shelter Against Violent Environments, Inc. (Fremont)	\$0	\$284,047	\$0	\$0	\$284,047
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$624,047	\$0	\$0	\$624,047
Homeward Bound of Marin (San Rafael)	\$0	\$337,500	\$0	\$0	\$337,500
Total Marin County	\$0	\$337,500	\$0	\$0	\$337,500
County of Napa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,678	\$34,678
Total Napa County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,678	\$34,678
La Casa de San Mateo/Center for Domestic Violence Prevention (San Mateo)	\$0	\$68,000	\$0	\$0	\$68,000
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$68,000	\$0	\$0	\$68,000
Emergency Housing Consortium (Santa Clara)	\$0	\$244,800	\$0	\$0	\$244,800
The Salvation Army, a California Corp. (Gilroy)	\$0	\$49,516	\$0	\$0	\$49,516
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$294,316	\$0	\$0	\$294,316
City of Dixon	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
City of Fairfield	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
City of Vacaville	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
County of Solano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$172,579	\$172,579
Total Solano County	\$0	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$172,579	\$1,772,579
City of Petaluma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Committee on the Shelterless (Petaluma)	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$125,000
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa	\$0	\$110,000		\$0	\$110,000
Interfaith Shelter Network (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$43,000	\$0	\$0	\$43,000
Sonoma County People (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$27,000	\$0	\$0	\$27,000
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181,337	\$181,337
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$305,000	\$0	\$181,337	\$486,337
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$1,628,863	\$1,600,000	\$388,594	\$3,617,457

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region					
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
County of El Dorado	\$535,000	\$0	\$3,070,000	\$0	\$3,605,000
Total El Dorado County	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$6,570,000	\$0	\$7,605,000
City of Lincoln	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
City of Roseville	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Roseville Home Start (Roseville)	\$0	\$41,650	\$0	\$0	\$41,650
County of Placer	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
Total Placer County	\$735,000	\$41,650	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,376,650
City of Live Oak	\$835,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$835,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Sutter County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,926	\$7,926
Total Sutter County	\$835,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,926	\$842,926
City of West Sacramento	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Yolo	\$0	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$180,000
Yolo Wayfarer Center Christian Mission (Woodland)	\$0	\$97,819	\$0	\$0	\$97,819
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$564,800	\$0	\$564,800
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yolo County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,678	\$34,678
Total Yolo County	\$500,000	\$277,819	\$564,800	\$34,678	\$1,377,297
City of Marysville	\$34,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,230
County of Yuba	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yuba County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,413	\$9,413
Total Yuba County	\$534,230	\$0	\$0	\$9,413	\$543,643
Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$3,639,230	\$319,469	\$7,734,800	\$52,017	\$11,745,516

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region					
City of Huron	\$70,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$670,000
City of Mendota	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
City of Orange Cove	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$207,325	\$207,325
Total Fresno County	\$490,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$207,325	\$1,297,325
City of Delano	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,000
County of Kern	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$281,783	\$281,783
Wasco	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Kern County	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$281,783	\$616,783
City of Avenal	\$835,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,435,000
City of Corcoran	\$505,256	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,105,256
City of Hanford	\$800,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Kings Community Action Organization, Inc. (Hanford)	\$0	\$272,000	\$0	\$0	\$272,000
City of Lemoore	\$35,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$635,000
County of Kings	\$500,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$52,017	\$1,152,017
Total Kings County	\$2,675,256	\$272,000	\$2,800,000	\$52,017	\$5,799,273
City of Chowchilla	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
County of Madera	\$500,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$24,275	\$924,275
Total Madera County	\$500,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$24,275	\$1,324,275
City of Atwater	\$500,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,100,000
City of Livingston	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Los Banos	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
County of Merced	\$126,275	\$0	\$600,000	\$28,238	\$754,513
Dos Palos	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Merced County	\$1,161,275	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$28,238	\$2,989,513

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Mariposa Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of San Joaquin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,146	\$151,146
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,146	\$151,146
City of Ceres	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Newman	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Riverbank	\$570,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,170,000
The Salvation Army, a California Corporation (Turlock)	\$0	\$49,500	\$0	\$0	\$49,500
Doctors Medical Center Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,452	\$107,452
Total Stanislaus County	\$1,070,000	\$49,500	\$600,000	\$107,452	\$1,826,952
City of Dinuba	\$70,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$670,000
City of Exeter	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Farmersville	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Lindsay	\$2,120,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$2,920,000
Central Valley Coalition for Affordable Housing	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Tulare	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Self-Help Enterprises (Tulare)	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Porterville	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Woodlake	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Tulare	\$524,728	\$0	\$800,000	\$45,577	\$1,370,305
Total Tulare County	\$4,284,728	\$0	\$5,800,000	\$45,577	\$10,130,305
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$10,516,259	\$321,500	\$12,400,000	\$897,813	\$24,135,572
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region					
Episcopal Community Services (ECS) (La Mesa)	\$0	\$68,000	\$0	\$0	\$68,000

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
St. Clare's Home, Inc. (Escondido)	\$0	\$89,013	\$0	\$0	\$89,013
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$157,013	\$0	\$0	\$157,013
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$157,013	\$0	\$0	\$157,013
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region					
City of Gonzales	\$535,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,135,000
City of Greenfield	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of King City	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Sand City	\$61,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,000
City of Soledad	\$470,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$470,000
Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000
Shelter Outreach Plus (Seaside, Monterey, Carmel, Pacific Grove Marina)	\$0	\$145,280	\$0	\$0	\$145,280
County of Monterey	\$435,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,235,000
Monterey County AIDS Project	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,605	\$155,605
Total Monterey County	\$1,571,000	\$145,280	\$3,800,000	\$155,605	\$5,671,885
San Benito County Dept. of Community Services & Workforce Development (Hollister)	\$0	\$300,728	\$0	\$0	\$300,728
County of San Benito	\$77,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,422	\$85,422
Total San Benito County	\$77,000	\$300,728	\$0	\$8,422	\$386,150
County of San Luis Obispo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,369	\$116,369
San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,720	\$41,720
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,089	\$158,089
Lompoc Housing Assistance Corp. (Lompoc)	\$0	\$64,600	\$0	\$0	\$64,600
Transition House (Santa Barbara)	\$0	\$238,000	\$0	\$0	\$238,000
Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc. (Santa Maria)	\$0	\$135,000	\$0	\$0	\$135,000
County of Santa Barbara	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$96,751	\$631,751

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Guadalupe (2 Yr.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Barbara County	\$535,000	\$437,600	\$0	\$96,751	\$1,069,351
City of Watsonville	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$1,750,000
Mid-Peninsula The Farm, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
South County Housing Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Above the Line - Group Home Society (Watsonville)	\$0	\$2,218	\$0	\$0	\$2,218
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services (Watsonville)	\$0	\$154,182	\$0	\$0	\$154,182
Homeless Community Resource Center (Santa Cruz)	\$0	\$196,273	\$0	\$0	\$196,273
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,764	\$100,764
Total Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$352,673	\$2,750,000	\$100,764	\$3,203,437
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region:	\$2,183,000	\$1,236,281	\$6,550,000	\$519,631	\$10,488,912
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region					
City of Biggs	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Gridley	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
City of Oroville	\$835,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,435,000
Town of Paradise	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Community Action Agency of Butte Co., Inc. (Chico)	\$0	\$145,284	\$0	\$0	\$145,284
United Way of Butte & Glenn County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,100	\$43,100
County of Butte	\$290,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290,875
Total Butte County	\$2,425,875	\$145,284	\$1,400,000	\$43,100	\$4,014,259
City of Colusa	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Williams	\$585,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$585,000
Rural California Housing Corporaion	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$495
County of Colusa	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Total Colusa County	\$1,620,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$495	\$2,620,495
City of Orland	\$34,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,000
City of Willows	\$35,000	\$0	\$537,180	\$0	\$572,180
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,477	\$2,477
County of Glenn	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Total Glenn County	\$569,000	\$0	\$537,180	\$2,477	\$1,108,657
City of Redding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Shasta Lake	\$547,500	\$0	\$584,625	\$0	\$1,132,125
Community Housing Improvement Program	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,834	\$17,834
County of Shasta	\$435,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,235,000
Total Shasta County	\$982,500	\$0	\$1,984,625	\$17,834	\$2,984,959
City of Corning	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Red Bluff	\$70,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$370,000
City of Tehama	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,936	\$6,936
County of Tehama	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Total Tehama County	\$640,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$6,936	\$946,936
Region Seven Totals: Northern California Metropolitan Region:	\$6,237,375	\$145,284	\$5,221,805	\$70,842	\$11,675,306
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$25,537,364	\$5,172,218	\$54,088,106	\$2,109,520	\$86,907,208
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California					
City of Crescent City	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Del Norte	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$1,285,000
County of Humboldt (Contractor in Del Norte Co.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,440	\$6,440
Total Del Norte County	\$1,535,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$6,440	\$1,791,440

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
City of Arcata	\$570,000	\$0	\$327,331	\$0	\$897,331
Arcata Endeavor, Inc. (Arcata)	\$0	\$236,307	\$0	\$0	\$236,307
City of Fortuna	\$0	\$0	\$2,532,035	\$0	\$2,532,035
City of Rio Dell	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
Redwood Community Action Agency (Eureka)	\$0	\$142,800	\$0	\$0	\$142,800
County of Humboldt	\$540,000		\$2,310,238	\$39,137	\$2,889,375
Blue Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eureka	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Humboldt County	\$1,645,000	\$379,107	\$5,169,604	\$39,137	\$7,232,848
City of Clearlake	\$835,000	\$0	\$2,406,683	\$0	\$3,241,683
City of Lakeport	\$515,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$515,000
Community Care Management Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,696	\$32,696
County of Lake	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Total Lake County	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$2,406,683	\$32,696	\$4,289,379
City of Susanville	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Plumas (Contractor in Lassen County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,367	\$14,367
County of Lassen	\$670,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$670,000
Total Lassen County	\$705,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,367	\$719,367
City of Fort Bragg	\$270,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270,400
City of Point Arena	\$105,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,000
City of Ukiah	\$535,000	\$193,744	\$0	\$0	\$728,744
City of Willits	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
Ford Street Project	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mendocino Co. AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,192	\$33,192
County of Mendocino	\$570,000	\$0	\$397,163	\$0	\$967,163
Total Mendocino County	\$1,880,400	\$193,744	\$397,163	\$33,192	\$2,504,499

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
City of Alturas	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Plumas (Contractor in Modoc County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$495
County of Modoc	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
Total Modoc County	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$335,495
City of Grass Valley	\$35,000	\$0	\$2,896,000	\$0	\$2,931,000
Nevada County Housing Development Corporation (Grass Valley)	\$0	\$106,413	\$0	\$0	\$106,413
City of Truckee	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
County of Nevada	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$28,733	\$598,733
Total Nevada County	\$675,000	\$106,413	\$2,896,000	\$28,733	\$3,706,146
City of Portola	\$42,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,000
County of Plumas	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$70,495
Total Plumas County	\$112,000	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$112,495
County of Plumas (Contractor in Sierra County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$495
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$495
City of Dorris	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Dunsmuir	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Etna	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Montague	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Mount Shasta	\$520,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$520,000
City of Tulelake	\$991,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$991,750
City of Weed	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Yreka	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Plumas (Contractor in Siskiyou County)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,413	\$9,413
County of Siskiyou	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$870,000
Total Siskiyou County	\$5,091,750	\$0	\$0	\$9,413	\$5,101,163

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
North Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,486	\$1,486
County of Trinity	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
Total Trinity County	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,486	\$536,486
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$14,364,150	\$679,264	\$11,119,450	\$166,949	\$26,329,813
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern					
County of Alpine	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Total Alpine County	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Lone	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
City of Jackson	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Jackson)	\$0	\$42,902	\$0	\$0	\$42,902
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,908	\$9,908
Amador Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$570,000	\$42,902	\$0	\$9,908	\$622,810
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,468	\$3,468
County of Calaveras	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Total Calaveras County	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,468	\$38,468
County of Inyo	\$62,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,333
Total Inyo County	\$62,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,333
County of Mono	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Total Mono County	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Sonora	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Sonora)	\$0	\$35,819	\$0	\$0	\$35,819
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,890	\$11,890
County of Tuolumne	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$1,750,000
Total Tuolumne County	\$2,000,000	\$35,819	\$250,000	\$11,890	\$2,297,709

Appendix B1
Geographic Distribution by Region of 2002/2003 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2002/03 Program Contractors	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards	All Program Awards
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$2,737,333	\$78,721	\$250,000	\$25,266	\$3,091,320
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$17,101,483	\$757,985	\$11,369,450	\$192,215	\$29,421,133
All California Regions, Totals:	\$42,638,847	\$5,930,203	\$65,457,556	\$2,301,735	\$116,328,341

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
City of Brawley	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Brawley)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calexico	\$0	\$0	\$0
Neighborhood House of Calexico, Inc. (Calexico)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of El Centro	\$2,620,000	\$0	\$2,620,000
City of Holtville	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Imperial	\$100,000	\$2,686,918	\$2,786,918
Imperial County Housing Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Westmorland	\$0	\$3,329,739	\$3,329,739
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Westmorland)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Imperial	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000
Total Imperial County	\$6,020,000	\$6,016,657	\$12,036,657
Akila Concepts, Inc. (Carson)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Peace & Joy Care Center (Carson)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Gardena	\$0	\$0	\$0
Su Casa Family Crisis and Support Center (Lakewood)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lancaster	\$0	\$0	\$0
Peace & Joy Care Center (Lynwood)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Pico Rivera	\$0	\$0	\$0
The CLARE Foundation, Inc. (Santa Monica)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ocean Park Community Center (Santa Monica)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Upward Bound House (Santa Monica)	\$0	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army, a California Corp. (Whittier)	\$0	\$0	\$0

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Buena Park	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Irvine	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of San Juan Capistrano	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Carpinteria	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Coachella	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
City of Corona	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Hemet	\$0	\$0	\$0
Catholic Charities San Bernardino/ Riverside (Palm Springs)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Riverside County	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
City of Hesperia	\$0	\$3,066,000	\$3,066,000
City of Upland	\$0	\$0	\$0
Town of Apple Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$3,066,000	\$3,066,000
Samaritan Center - Simi Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0
The City of San Buenaventura	\$0	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army (San Buenaventura)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cabrillo Economic Development Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Many Mansions	\$0	\$2,351,005	\$2,351,005
County of Ventura	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$2,351,005	\$2,351,005
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$6,420,000	\$11,433,662	\$17,853,662
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region			
Cornerstone Community Development			

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Corporation (San Leandro)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shelter Against Violent Environments, Inc. (Fremont)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Homeward Bound of Marin (San Rafael)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Napa	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Casa de San Mateo/Center for Domestic Violence Prevention (San Mateo)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Housing Consortium (Santa Clara)	\$0	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army, a California Corp. (Gilroy)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dixon	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
City of Fairfield	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Vacaville	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Solano	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
City of Petaluma	\$0	\$3,487,500	\$3,487,500
Committee on the Shelterless (Petaluma)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfaith Shelter Network (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sonoma County People (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$3,487,500	\$3,487,500
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$200,000	\$3,487,500	\$3,687,500

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region			
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of El Dorado	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total El Dorado County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Lincoln	\$500,000	\$100,000	\$600,000
City of Roseville	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roseville Home Start (Roseville)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Placer	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Placer County	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	\$1,100,000
City of Live Oak	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Sutter County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sutter County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of West Sacramento	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Yolo	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Yolo Wayfarer Center Christian Mission (Woodland)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yolo County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Yolo County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Marysville	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Yuba	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yuba County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Yuba County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$4,000,000	\$100,000	\$4,100,000

Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
City of Huron	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Mendota	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Orange Cove	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Fresno County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Delano	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Kern	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wasco	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Kern County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Avenal	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Corcoran	\$564,744	\$0	\$564,744
City of Hanford	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Kings Community Action Organization, Inc. (Hanford)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lemoore	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Kings	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Kings County	\$1,964,744	\$0	\$1,964,744
City of Chowchilla	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
County of Madera	\$1,435,018	\$0	\$1,435,018
Total Madera County	\$1,735,018	\$0	\$1,735,018
City of Atwater	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Livingston	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
City of Los Banos	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Merced	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Dos Palos	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Total Merced County	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Mariposa Co.	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Total Mariposa County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of San Joaquin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Ceres	\$0	\$2,587,300	\$2,587,300
City of Newman	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Riverbank	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
The Salvation Army, a California Corporation (Turlock)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Doctors Medical Center Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Stanislaus County	\$500,000	\$2,587,300	\$3,087,300
City of Dinuba	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
City of Exeter	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Farmersville	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Lindsay	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Cental Valley Coalition for Affordable Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Tulare	\$0	\$0	\$0
Self-Help Enterprises (Tulare)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Porterville	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Woodlake	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Tulare	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Tulare County	\$2,300,000	\$0	\$2,300,000
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$9,999,762	\$2,587,300	\$12,587,062
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Episcopal Community Services (ECS) (La Mesa)	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Clare's Home, Inc. (Escondido)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0	\$0

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region			
City of Gonzales	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Greenfield	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of King City	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Sand City	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Soledad	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shelter Outreach Plus (Seaside, Monterey, Carmel, Pacific Grove Marina)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Monterey	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monterey County AIDS Project	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Monterey County	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Benito County Dept. of Community Services & Workforce Development (Hollister)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of San Benito	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total San Benito County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of San Luis Obispo	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support Network	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lompoc Housing Assistance Corp. (Lompoc)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transition House (Santa Barbara)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc. (Santa Maria)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Santa Barbara	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Guadalupe (2 Yr.)	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Santa Barbara County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
City of Watsonville	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mid-Peninsula The Farm, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0
South County Housing Corporation	\$0	\$2,182,900	\$2,182,900
Above the Line - Group Home Society (Watsonville)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services (Watsonville)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Homeless Community Resource Center (Santa Cruz)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$2,182,900	\$2,182,900
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region:	\$1,500,000	\$2,182,900	\$3,682,900
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region			
City of Biggs	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Gridley	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Oroville	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Town of Paradise	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Action Agency of Butte Co., Inc. (Chico)	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Butte	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Butte County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Colusa	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Williams	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rural California Housing Corportation	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Colusa	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Colusa County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Orland	\$500,000	\$492,726	\$992,726

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
City of Willows	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Glenn	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Glenn County	\$1,000,000	\$492,726	\$1,492,726
City of Redding	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
City of Shasta Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Improvement Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Shasta	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Shasta County	\$500,000	\$3,500,000	\$4,000,000
City of Corning	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Red Bluff	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Tehama	\$0	\$0	\$0
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Tehama	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Seven Totals: Northern California Metropolitan Region:	\$3,000,000	\$3,992,726	\$6,992,726
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$25,119,762	\$23,784,088	\$48,903,850
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
City of Crescent City	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Del Norte	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Humboldt (Contractor in Del Norte Co.)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Del Norte County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Arcata	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Arcata Endeavor, Inc. (Arcata)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Fortuna	\$0	\$0	\$0

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
City of Rio Dell	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Redwood Community Action Agency (Eureka)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Humboldt	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Blue Lake	\$417,750	\$0	\$417,750
Eureka	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Total Humboldt County	\$2,117,750	\$0	\$2,117,750
City of Clearlake	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Lakeport	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Care Management Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Lake	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Lake County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Susanville	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
County of Plumas (Contractor in Lassen County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Lassen	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Lassen County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Fort Bragg	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Point Arena	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Ukiah	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Willits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ford Street Project	\$0	\$468,502	\$468,502
Mendocino Co. AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Mendocino	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Mendocino County	\$1,500,000	\$468,502	\$1,968,502
City of Alturas	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Modoc County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Modoc	\$0	\$0	\$0

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Grass Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada County Housing Development Corporation (Grass Valley)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Truckee	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Nevada	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Nevada County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Portola	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Plumas County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Sierra County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dorris	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dunsmuir	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Etna	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Montague	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Mount Shasta	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Tulelake	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Weed	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Yreka	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Siskiyou County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Siskiyou	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Total Siskiyou County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
North Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Trinity	\$500,000	\$110,000	\$610,000
Total Trinity County	\$500,000	\$110,000	\$610,000

Appendix B2
Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2003/2004
CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2003/04 Allocations	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards	All Program Awards
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$7,717,750	\$578,502	\$8,296,252
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern			
County of Alpine	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lone	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
City of Jackson	\$170,270	\$3,427,000	\$3,597,270
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Jackson)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amador Co.	\$287,500	\$0	\$287,500
Total Amador County	\$632,770	\$3,427,000	\$4,059,770
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Calaveras	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Calaveras County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Inyo	\$286,028	\$0	\$286,028
Total Inyo County	\$286,028	\$0	\$286,028
County of Mono	\$490,000	\$0	\$490,000
Total Mono County	\$490,000	\$0	\$490,000
City of Sonora	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Sonora)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Tuolumne	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Tuolumne County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$2,408,798	\$3,427,000	\$5,835,798
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$10,126,548	\$4,005,502	\$14,132,050
All California Regions, Totals:	\$35,246,310	\$27,789,590	\$63,035,900

Appendix C

CalHFA Programs

Extra Credit Teacher Program Provides up to 100% financing for eligible credentialed staff in a low performing school for the purchase of a primary residence anywhere in California	\$23.75 million
School Facility Fee Program Offers downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers purchasing newly constructed homes in the form of a grant.	\$47.5 million
California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program (CHDAP) Provides a low interest rate and deferred payment loan for downpayment or closing cost assistance to first-time homebuyers.	\$111.6 million
Homeownership In Revitalization Areas Program (HIRAP) Debuting in 2003, this program provides a set-aside for eligible non-profit organizations for downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers purchasing property in a revitalization area.	\$11.9 million
Mortgage Insurance Services Works with participating lenders, government agencies, GSE's secondary mortgage market and private investors to develop innovating lending programs that promote affordable homeownership.	\$80.75 million
Preservation Financing The CalHFA Multifamily Programs Division utilizes funds to preserve existing government assisted rental housing for low to very low income individuals.	\$42.75 million

Appendix D							
Proposition 46 Housing Programs							
Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) Programs							
	Description	Current/Next NOFA Date	NOFA Amount	Subsequent NOFAs	Funds Available	Web Page	Contact Information
<u>Rental Programs</u>							
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) - General	Low-interest loans for development of affordable rental housing.	Aug 15, 2003	\$70 million	2 per year for 4 years	\$779 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/mhp/	(916) 327-2886 agilroy@hcd.ca.gov
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) - Supportive Housing	MHP funds reserved for development of units for the disabled. Available with MHP General funds (under the same NOFA).	Aug 15, 2003	\$25 million	2 per year for 3 years	\$190 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/mhp/	(916) 327-2886 agilroy@hcd.ca.gov
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) - Services Space	MHP funds reserved for development of space for health and social services connected to MHP projects. Available with MHP General funds (under the same NOFA).	Aug 15, 2003 (under above NOFAs)	\$15 million in Gen. NOFA, \$5 million in SH NOFA	none	\$20 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/mhp/	(916) 327-2886 agilroy@hcd.ca.gov
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) - Student Housing	MHP funds reserved for development of units for low-income university students.	Oct 15, 2003	\$15 million	none	\$15 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/mhp/	(916) 327-2886 agilroy@hcd.ca.gov
Local Housing Trust Fund Program	Matching grants to local agencies who operate local housing trust funds.	Aug 18, 2003	\$23.8 million	none	\$24 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/lhtf/	(916) 327-2867 rschmunk@hcd.ca.gov
Preservation Interim Repositioning Program	Short term loan to one organization for preservation of "at-risk" subsidized developments.	All funds allocated	\$4.8 million	none	\$4.8 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/pirp/	(916) 327-2867 rschmunk@hcd.ca.gov
Exterior Accessibility Grants for Renters	Grants by HCD to local agencies to fund accessibility improvements for disabled renters.	Sep 19, 2003	\$5 million	none	\$5 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/eaqr/	(916) 445-3086 psolomon@hcd.ca.gov
<u>Homeownership Programs</u>							
CalHome	Grants and loans by HCD to local public agencies and nonprofits to fund local homeownership programs and developments.	Jul 16, 2003	\$25 million	1 per year for 4 years	\$108 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/calhome	(916)327-2855 kwhitaker@hcd.ca.gov

Appendix D							
Proposition 46 Housing Programs							
Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) Programs							
	Description	Current/Next NOFA Date	NOFA Amount	Subsequent NOFAs	Funds Available	Web Page	Contact Information
Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods (BEGIN)	Grants by HCD to local public agencies that adopt measures to encourage affordable housing. Grant funds must be used for downpayment assistance for low and moderate income homebuyers.	Nov 3, 2003	\$24 million	1 per year for 3 years	\$72 million	none yet, information will be available at www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/	(916) 327-2855 kwhitaker@hcd.ca.gov
CalHome: Self-Help Housing set aside	Grants to organizations to assist low and moderate income households who build their own homes.	Jul 16, 2003/ Oct 2003	\$2 million/ \$3.6 million	1 per year for 2 years	\$9.5 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/cshhp/	(916) 445-9581 dfrankli@hcd.ca.gov

Farmworker Housing

Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program (JSJFWHG) - General	Grants and loans for development of rental and ownership housing for farmworkers.	Oct 17, 2003	\$35 million	1 per year for 4 years	\$135 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/fwhg/	(916) 324-0695 cgaines@hcd.ca.gov
Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program (JSJFWHG) - Migrant Housing	JSJFWHG funds reserved for development of housing for migrant farmworkers.	Feb 7, 2003	\$25 million	none	\$25 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/fwhg/	(916) 324-0695 cgaines@hcd.ca.gov
Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program (JSJFWHG) Housing w/ Health Services	JSJFWHG funds reserved for housing with health services for farmworkers.	Oct 15, 2003	\$20 million	none	\$20 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/fwhg/	(916) 324-0695 cgaines@hcd.ca.gov

Other Programs

Emergency Housing Assistance Program Capital Development (EHAP-CD)	Grants for development of emergency shelters (no operating subsidy).	Oct 31, 2003	\$31 million	1 per year for 5 years	\$186 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/ehap/ehap-capdev.html	(916) 445-0845 pdyer@hcd.ca.gov
Jobs Housing Balance Incentive Grant Program	Grants to local governments that approve increased housing production.	All funds allocated	\$25 million	none	\$99 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/jhbig/	(916) 323-3175 lnichols@hcd.ca.gov
Workforce Housing Reward Program	Grants to local governments that approve affordable housing projects.	Dec 19, 2003	\$25 million	1 per year for 2-3 years	Part of \$99 million JHBIG	www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/whrp/	(916) 323-3175 lnichols@hcd.ca.gov
Code Enforcement Incentive Program	Grants for capital expenditures for local code enforcement departments.	All funds allocated	\$4.75 million	none	\$4.75 million	www.hcd.ca.gov/codes/	(916) 327-2659 tgrossi@hcd.ca.gov

